Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896. No. 28.

Clocks and Watches.

THE NEW GOODS THIS YEAR ARE PRETTIER THAN EVER BEFORE. WE HAVE THEM AT THE RIGHT PRICE.....

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

...THE...

Westside.

THE KID GLOVE HOUSE OF B. C.

The following reliable lines in **LADIES' KID GLOVES** now to hand, in fully assorted sizes and colors:

4 B. "Elsa," (children's and Misses')
5 B. Lace "Leaders."
5 B. Lace "Muriel," (guaranteed)
7 B. Lace "Albani," "

7 B. Lace "BRETAGNE" (guaranteed)

4 B. "Rouillon" (guaranteed)
4 B. "Minerva" "

4 But. Craven Tan Driving Gloves.

Undressed Kid Gloves (Grenoble make), Black, White, Tan and Evening Colors, 4 buttons, to 30 inches long.

SPECIAL NOTE: Mantle and Costume Department Show Days. A visit here will repay you.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

We have our prices there, and our strong point is one that stands behind our oft-repeated statement that "Quality Counts." Our constant endeavor is to place goods in the hands of our friends at the least possible expense. Be right in it with us and give us a trial and be convinced. . . . .

Our Blend Tea, 20c. per pound.
Try Our DIXI Hams and Bacon.
Guinness' Stout, quarts, 20c.
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO. Government St.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

FULL LINES OF

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS and WINTER CLOTHING . . . . . .

IN STOCK AND ARRIVING.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Harrison Hot Springs

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The best time of the year for a visit to the Springs—no mosquitoes, excellent fishing and hunting. Wonderful curative Hot Springs. Very low rates. Everything first class.

ANDREW SHERET,

Plumber, Gas and Hot Water Fitter

117 Fort Street, near Blanchard.

Sewer connections a specialty.

BULBS!

My annual importations of CHOICE DUTCH BULBS have arrived from Holland, in fine condition; also FINE FRESH GRASS SEED.

WM. DODDS,

FLORIST, - - 207 Fort St.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

NOTICE.

South Turner Street, between Simcoe and Niagara, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer

Mining · Shares

AS AN INVESTMENT

We have the exclusive sale for Victoria of the Treasury Stock of the following Trail Creek Companies, and which we can recommend to our clients as an investment which will be likely to make them money.

Rossland Red Mountain.. .. .. 62½c
Celtic Queen.. .. .. 10c
Novelty.. .. .. 10c
Also—
Ivanhoe.... .. .. 10c
Yale 01½c

H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y.

MINING BROKERS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen. 138 Blanchard st. se30-1f

TO LET—3 furnished rooms, with or without board; suitable for light housekeeping. Address "W.," Times office. se30-1f

WANTED—Immediately, good general servant. Apply to Mrs. Scoffe, 150 Cadboro Bay road, in morning, or evening after 7. se30-1f

PASTURE TO LET, with plenty water. Apply A. C. Rowe, corner Government and Discovery streets. se29-5t

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel for baths. Mellor's carriage paint for buggies or bicycles.

FIVE GENTLEMEN FRIENDS can have first class bedrooms and sittingroom, with evening fire, for $1 each per week; no other lodgers. Address "Housekeeper," Times office. se29-3t

TO LET—A modern six-roomed two story dwelling, on Mary street, corner Bay, Russell Station; close to tram; perfect drainage; hot and cold water; this is a good home for the right party; is beautifully situated and commands a good view of the harbor and straits; rent cheap to a good tenant. Apply on the premises or at 18 Fort st. se29 1f

ROOF PAINT—$1 per gallon at Mellor's.

FOR SALE—195 acres of land, 15 miles from Victoria. Address D. H. Elliott, Metchosin P.O. se29 1w

FOR SALE—The coal rights of 3187 acres on Pender Island. The land for sale in portions or en bloc. H. J. Robertson, Times office.

MELLOR'S pure mixed paint, $1.50 per imperial gallon.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driard.

Ideal Provision Store,

96 YATES STREET.

HUMPHREY & POTTINGER, Props.

Dealers in Hams, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Bologna Sausages, etc. Agents for Manitoba and local creameries.

IN PERIL IN JAPAN.

Experiences of the Lick Observatory Eclipse Expedition.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 30.—From advices recently received from members of the Lick observatory eclipse expedition to Japan it is anticipated that the party will arrive here on Friday next. Its home coming is fraught with much interest for several of its members met with thrilling adventures. Dr. G. E. Shury, Professor Schaebert and Louis Masten, while returning, much disheartened, from the station in northern Japan, selected for the observations that were never made, determined to climb to the snowy summit, 12,000 feet above sea level, of Fujiyama notwithstanding the ominous conditions that threatened a severe storm. "The ascent was not marked," writes Dr. Shury, "by any extraordinary features until the snow line was well below us. The storm broke furiously upon us within a very short time afterwards. It was the most furious that had beaten about the snow clad mountain top for many years. Blizzards rolled into tornadoes, swept the crags and we were nearly perished. For thirty-six hours we were storm bound. Our food supply was exhausted and we suffered much. We searched for shelter and at the summit located a ramshackle hut which afforded a slight obstacle to the fiercest of the storms that raged about."

The party was joined at Kobe by Professor Burckhalter. Dr. Shury writes under date of September 3:

"We left Gotinba a few days ago, after making the ascent of Fujiyama, with the intention of coming directly here, but with our limited knowledge of the Japanese and the station agent's less knowledge of English, we could not understand why he would not sell a ticket through to Kobe. He would only let us have one to Nagoya, where we had to stop over a night. Then we could only get another ticket to Kyoto and at the latter place learned that the cause of our difficulty was due to the fact that the storm we had while on Fujiyama was one of the most severe ever known, so no through trains were run. Washouts along the route greatly delayed travel."

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

Her First Public Appearance in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth made her first public appearance in San Francisco, as one of the leaders in the volunteer movement, at Metropolitan hall last night. It was also the occasion of the first mobilization of the volunteer forces of the Pacific coast. The showing was one of which the organization may be proud. The hall was crowded, the street parade preceding the meeting attracting lots of attention, even in those campaign days of bicycle and political fanfare, fireworks and parades. There were a good many members of the Salvation Army in the audience, which was made up of representatives of every class. The meeting was not lacking in enthusiasm, though it was not nearly so demonstrative as a similar gathering of the older organization of the Salvation Army.

GREAT WIND STORMS

Much Damage Done in Baltimore—Houses Unroofed, Wires Prostrated and Streets Flooded

Milwaukee Barge Sumatra Founders and Four Sailors Were Drowned.

A Cyclone, Unequalled in Its Intensity, Sweeps Over the City of Savannah, Georgia.

Baltimore, Sept. 30.—A severe hurricane struck this city at midnight Houses were unroofed, wires prostrated and windows smashed. The high wind forced the water in the harbor into the streets, and almost the entire northern water front is submerged. Several schooners, tied up at the Pratt street wharf, broke from their moorings and are resting in the middle of Pratt street. Lower floors of warehouses are flooded. The storm was accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30.—Last night the wind reached a velocity of 30 miles an hour in Milwaukee, blowing straight from the north. During the night the barometer dropped to 29.38. At three o'clock this morning the wind was blowing from the northwest at 20 miles an hour and the barometer stood at 29.46

The bark Sumatra, from Chicago with a load of railroad iron, foundered off the government pier this morning and four sailors were drowned. The captain, mate and cook were rescued by the life-saving crew. The lost are Arthur Burnsted, Charles Hemmer, Patrick Peterson, Peter Anderson, all of West Bay City, Mich. The rescued are Captain Charles Johnson, John Burbeck, the mate, and Ira Purser, the cook. The Sumatra was leaking all night; when she reached South Point she got in the trough of the sea, and in a short time her hatchway was washed overboard and rails carried away. The steamer sounded her whistle and the tug Simpson put out for the wreck. The sea was running high and great difficulty was experienced in getting near the sinking barge. The life-saving crew worked hard but were unable to save all the men on board the barge.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 30.—The West Indian cyclone that swept over the city yesterday has hardly been equalled for intensity and destruction within the memory of those living here. The wind reached its highest velocity shortly after 12 o'clock. The instrument at the weather bureau registered 66 miles, then went to pieces. The barometer went to 29.08. It would go even below the record of 28.31, of 1893, had the storm continued longer. The blow was practically over within two hours, but for that time it raged with an intensity heretofore unknown. Tin roofs were rolled up everywhere as if of tissue paper. There must have been hundreds of tons of tin rolled up on the roofs of Savannah. Bricks and wires fell everywhere, hundreds of roofs being totally demolished. It is impossible to enumerate the buildings unroofed or partially destroyed. Shattered trees covered every street and these, with the hundreds of fallen wires, made the streets impassable for hours. The total damage is estimated at $700,000 to $1,000,000 in Savannah and Chatham counties. The list of known fatalities is about nine in or near the city. There has been no way of reaching the island near the coast, where it is likely the fatalities number hundreds. Wallace Johnson, a young white man, was killed by a falling roof. W. J. Thompson was killed in the wreck of A. S. Bacon's lumber mill. Four negroes were killed by falling trees. Captain C. J. Murphy, of the tug Turner, which sunk in the river, was drowned. C. J. McClure, of the Southeastern Plaster Company, and a negro, were also drowned on the tug.

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—A terrible wind and rain storm broke over this section about two o'clock this morning and for nearly three hours raged with fierce intensity. The wind attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour, prostrating telephone and telegraph wires, entirely cutting off communication with the east, but otherwise, as far as known now, doing no serious damage. Heavy washouts are reported on the Pennsylvania railroad, east of Huntington, and all trains are from four to six hours late. Large forces of men have been sent out to clear the tracks.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 30.—At two o'clock this morning the cast house of the Temple furnace at Temple station, five miles above Reading, was blown down by the wind and nearly a dozen workmen were buried in the ruins by the heavy timbers. It was some time before they could be rescued. The killed are: Edward S. Miller, Samuel Trout. The injured: Wm. Collar, Jos. Rosetberry, Harry Becker, Wm. Schadler, Wm. Meres. All were badly hurt and some are likely to die.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Great damage to property and many accidents have resulted from the furious gale on the lake last night. The most serious accident in the port of Chicago occurred this morning when the schooner Seaman broke from her moorings in the slip at the foot of Randolph street, and while being hurled about by the storm, wrecked and damaged a number of smaller craft. A number of men had a narrow escape, among them being Captain McCarry, of the Seaman. Three or four sailors were thrown into the water and forced to battle for their lives. The list of crafts sunk or damaged by the wild race of the Seaman includes a number of yachts and house boats.

EJECTED FROM CHURCH.

Husband and Wife Claim Damages—Cardinal Gibbons Defendant.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 30.—Cardinal Gibbons is made defendant in two damage suits which were begun to-day. The plaintiffs are Vincent Kabot and his wife. The husband claims $10,000 damages and the wife $20,000 for personal injury sustained by being ejected from the Polish Holy Catholic church. They belonged to a faction in the church that was opposde to the pastor, Father Brabess, who was appointed by Cardinal Gibbons; and having refused to abide by the order of the new pastor, they were debarred from church. They had paid their pew rent in advance and Mrs. Kabot insisted upon entering. The usher, it is alleged, struck Mrs. Kabot and pushed her down the steps. She was then arrested. She was in delicate health and the assault had serious consequences. The husband sets forth the loss of the services of his wife. The cardinal was made defendant, as the Kabots charge that the expulsion of Mrs. Kabots from the church was under his direction.

TRAINS TIED UP.

Traffic on C.P.R. Greatly Retarded as a Result of the Operators' Strike.

Business on Soo Branch at a Standstill—East Bound Limited Train Delayed.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Traffic on the C. P. R. is greatly retarded as a result of the operator's strike. At many stations where operators have gone out trains are at a standstill and communication with the dispatchers is in many cases being carried on by telephone. On the eastern portions of the division there is a blockade of trains which will cause heavy loss in the case of perishable freight. Mr. Leonard, the district manager here, says he has filled all the stations on his division and many applications are still coming in. He says, too, that the men who have gone out were ill-advised and he expects all the vacant positions to be filled in a short time.

Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—There are only ten men out in this city. The operators at all the small stations near here are out, but no difficulty was experienced in running the passenger trains yesterday. All is quiet here.

Vancouver, Sept. 30.—The strike of the train dispatchers and station agents of this division was a surprise. In the Pacific division operators knew beforehand of the contemplated move, but kept their counsel well. The strike was ordered here at 1:30 yesterday morning and those on duty quit and those off duty did not return to work. The following circular was issued to the employes of this division: "To Operators: Reports circulated by the committee of operators at Montreal intimate a possible strike. Every movement of the committee there was ill-advised and unwarranted. Inasmuch as I have not had placed before me any grievances for adjustment, I cannot believe that the operators on this division will join in such an action or give it any support. Under the circumstances I shall expect every one of you to strictly attend to your duty. If you have any grievances I shall hear them through the proper channel as provided for in the rules and regulations. (Signed.)

H. ABBOTT."

The divisional superintendent of the C.P.R. has officially announced that the rule of the company is that all grievances should be made to the divisional superintendents, and that the malcontents in the East had appealed directly to the assistant general manager. Consequently their complaints were not entertained. It is asserted her by certain interested ones that the Eastern men did go to the divisional superintendents first with their grievances and were refused. The striking operators here refuse to talk on their own responsibility, but generally say the men whose cause they champion were getting $45 a month and have to rustle baggage attend switch lamps, run water pumps, and perform other jobs apart from their work as operators.

Sault, Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept.—Business on the Soo and Canadian Pacific railroads is at a standstill. The strike of the telegraphers has raised havoc with all the Canadian Pacific trains. The east-bound limited train on the Soo road, which arrived from Minneapolis yesterday morning, is still detained here.

Kamloops, Sept. 30.—Notwithstanding the telegraphers' strike the express trains got through last night both ways, though a couple of hours late. Chief Train Dispatcher Goodfellow has not joined the strikers and the railway officials state that all the chief dispatchers between the coast and Winnipeg, except at Donald, are working. J. D. Townley, of Vancouver, went through to Donald last night to assume the duties there, and it is expected that a freight train each way will go through to-day. Public sympathy here is strongly with the strikers, and a meeting of the members of the various railway brotherhood held here yesterday passed resolutions of sympathy with the telegraphers. It is said that if the strike continues the telegraphers will within a few days be joined by the trainmen and enginemen, who will completely block all traffic. It is believed, however, that the strike will be of short duration, and that the end of the week will find the telegraphers back in their positions again with their demands allowed.

SULTAN WEAKENING

Representations Made to Abdul by French Ambassador Have an Effective Influence.

Startling Developments are Expected in the Case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick.

Lawlessness in Madagascar—Russia's Commercial Fleet—Fifteen Fishermen Drowned

London, Sept. 30.—A Paris dispatch says a semi-official note issued to-day states that the embassies at Constantinople are unanimous in regarding the representations made to the sultan by M. Cambon, French ambassador, as having exercised a most effective influence upon the Turkish government, and being destined, shortly, to deprive the eastern question of much of its acuteness.

The Press Association says it is reported that statements which Superintendent Brinning made shortly before his death, will lead to a startling development in the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, confined in the Aylsbury female convict prison on conviction of poisoning her husband. Superintendent Brinning was a conspicuous figure in getting up the case of the prosecution upon which Mrs. Maybrick was convicted.

Mail advices received via Marseilles from Madagascar bring further news of lawlessness there. A new company of hussars were suprised by the insurgents near Antanarive recently and several of the former were killed. It is also stated that the insurgents attacked and pillaged several convoys. The porters in each instance were killed. It was rumored when the mail left Madagascar that thousands of Ranavalola's people surrounded Antanarive and attacked the suburbs.

The North German Gazette publishes a semi-official note to-day calling attention to the fact that the 15th anniversary of the international parcel post falls in October. The Gazette says that the United States will join in the arrangements upon the occasion of the international post congress at Washington next May, and adds that the adhesion of Guatemala and Paraguay are possible.

It is announced in St. Petersburg that the Russian commercial fleet trading with China, Japan and Korea will shortly be increased by five large steamers.

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, and her husband have gone to the continent for a short rest before the beginning of the house party they will give at Blenheim in honor of the visit of the Prince of Wales.

A dispatch from Brest says that during the recent storm on that coast two fishing boats belonging to the Guilvine were lost and fifteen fishermen drowned.

NINE LIVES LOST.

Lieut. Heyman, of the Sattelite, and a Boat's Crew Lose Their Lives in Alaska.

Had Rescued Two Drowning Petty Officers When Their Boat Was Swamped.

Sad news was brought down on the City of Topeka for Admiral Palliser and the officers of H.M. ships. It was to the effect that Lieut. Heyman and nine men from H.M.S. Sattelite had been drowned in Dutch Harbor, Ounalaska. As the official report had not reached the naval officials when a Times representative called on them this afternoon, the names of the men and full particulars of the accident could not be obtained.

From Prof. Thompson, of the seal commission, however, a few facts were obtained, he having been at Ounalaska after the accident occurred.

It seems that two petty officers were out fishing, when their boat became unmanageable. Seeing that the men were in danger of losing their lives, the officer on watch ordered the whaleboat to go to their rescue. Lieut. Heyman was in command of the rescuing party. They succeeded in reaching their companions and took them into the whaleboat. They had started on the way back to the ship when the boat was struck by a squall and capsized. Only one of the crew, numbering, it is said, nine men, reached the ship. Lieut. Heyman and the rest of the men being drowned.

Lieut. Heyman was 35 years of age and had been a lieutenant for eleven years. He was unmarried.

"It is my last chance," said the impecunious artist. "I never expected to get to so low a point in my profession, but hunger drives, and I must."

And he hung out a sign:

TEETH DRAWN
WITHOUT PAIN
$2.

But nobody came.

For the critics said that the impecunious artist could not even draw teeth.

IMPATIENT FOSTER

He Wanted the Government to Show Him Their Tariff Scheme Right Away.

Sir Richard Cartwright Gives Good Reasons for Taking Time to Consider.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Yesterday was another field day in the house of commons.

The sitting of yesterday had been an argumentative duel between Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Laurier; yesterday it was Mr. Foster and Sir Richard Cartwright. The subject was the fiscal policy of the new administration.

One bill was introduced in the commons yesterday. It came from Mr. Rogers, the Patron candidate, and it proposes to amend the law respecting the senate and the house of commons. Mr. Rogers explained briefly. The bill proposed stopping members of parliament from accepting and using passes from railway companies. A railway did not grant favors without expecting something in return. Now what did they get from members of parliament? Whatever it might be, Mr. Rogers said the Patrons wished to put a stop to the practice and to accomplish that he had brought down the bill now introduced. The bill was read a first time.

The motion to go into supply was called and Mr. Foster rose to make his speech on the trade question. The Conservatives applauded heartily and Mr. Foster had to wait for a moment for the noise to subside before his voice could be heard. Across the floor sat Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Fielding, all attentive listeners to the most unsparing of their opponents. No doubt the address was interesting to them if not altogether pleasing. Hon. Mr. Foster made to pass before the house in panorama-like sequences the great fiscal issues upon which the electorate had been divided during the last 18 years. And what were the many policies of the many gentlemen opposite? Vague theories set up to catch the electorate and abandoned when failure had proved their worthlessness. And where were those gentlemen now? They had promised tariff revision with delay and free trade as they had it in England but set ahead in the future thirty or forty years. Such were the points Mr. Foster nailed against the Liberal party, driving them home with that great power of forcible utterance and convincing logic that characterize the parliamentary style of the ex-minister of finance.

Hon. gentlemen opposite, said Mr. Foster, had suffered a remarkable loss of memory since taking office. They seem to have forgotten the lines of policy advocated during the long years of Opposition; and in order to refresh their minds he would present an historical retrospect of their various positions on the tariff question.

Then Mr. Foster presented his review of the political battles through which the country had passed since the Liberal party went out of power in 1878, and since the national protective policy became the fixed fiscal policy of the country. During all those years the policy of the Liberal party had been consistent in this one particular, in hostility to the principle and practice of protection. As soon as the late Sir John Macdonald had developed his policy the Liberals had shown opposition to it. To be sure, some members had to be moulded into the change of views, and among them was the present premier, who in 1875 had advocated the protective system. Still during those eighteen years the party had been a unit in opposition to protection, but where were they to-day? There were men in the party assuring the public that the industries of the country had nothing to fear from the new administration; that it was not adverse to protection.

But what were the clearly expressed views of the Liberal leaders in the past respecting this issue? Mr. Foster proceeded to enlighten the house, quoting from the speeches of these honorable gentlemen.

In 1890 Sir Richard Cartwright had said that protection, if honest, was a huge mistake, and if it were dishonest it was an ingenious scheme of robbery. Again, it was legalized and organized robbery; the high road to political and industrial slavery. "Our policy," Sir Richard had said, "is to destroy the villainous system of protection; our policy is death to protection and war to the knife to corruption." And at Newmarket in 1893 the same honorable gentleman had said that they, the Liberals, would not be satisfied until the last vestige of protection had been removed from the soil of Canada.

Mr. Foster then treated the changing attitude of Mr. Blake respecting the principle of protection. In 1882 he abandoned the policy of negation to protection and attacked what appeared to him to be the extreme points of the system. But in 1887 there was a further change enunciated in the Malvern speech in which the principle of protection was practically accepted. Then came the day when the Liberal party, no longer content to enter a simple negation to the system of protection, began to cast about for a policy to set up against it. Then commenced the search for a Liberal policy. Mr. Foster reviewed the progress of that search. First it was commercial union with the United States, and next unrestricted reciprocity, settled down upon in 1888. In support of this Mr. Foster again quoted from Sir Richard, where the latter said that free trade with the United States would be better than free trade with the rest of the world with the United States left out. The next policy was continental free trade. This was the more aristocratic policy, but all three were one and the same thing, known by different names.

But this did not exhaust the Liberal policies, for they had at a later period heard of free trade as in England, plus reciprocity with the United States. Mr. Laurier was the godfather of that; and what was Mr. Laurier but a theorist, whose convictions were based less upon reason than the desire in an academic way to secure a theory to propound to the people; but when launched upon the waters of execution the bark of a theory would soon founder.

Free trade as in England! Was that the policy? Yes, but put off in the future 30 or 40 years.

But there was another policy; tariff for revenue with every vestige of protection eliminated, and that, too, coupled with reciprocity. That adjunct always appeared.

"I doubt," said Mr. Foster, "if there is recorded in history an instance where a party has conducted so blind a search for theories with which to catch the unwary electorate.

"But the theories had to be abandoned when the white light of criticism was turned on them."

And what was the result. The country knew, if these men were to be trusted, that a change was to be made in the tariff but it was to be delayed. No once could say where the blow was to fall, and delay brought all the trouble that necessarily follows uncertainty respecting changes in a country's fiscal system.

"Taking these men at their word I must believe they will take all the protection out of the tariff; but the impression is abroad that they will not and that is owing to the statements of their followers. Some of the latter say here and there, 'keep quiet, don't be alarmed, the Liberals will not disturb the system of protection.'"

Mr. Foster again dwelt upon the great inconvenience, uncertainty and loss resulting to the country because of the delay of the government in enunciating their tariff policy. Would the channels of trade be changed; would they run from north to south or from east to west? No one could answer and business was paralyzed. He particularized its effects in different branches of production and exchange. The customer hesitated to buy; the manufacturer limited his output to the demands from day to day; the farmer was uncertain whether the home market he had long enjoyed would still be his. "Timidity, shyness, doubt, uncertainty is on every producer in the land."

Passing on with his argument Mr. Foster contended that tariff revision should have been introduced and passed this session. Gentlemen opposite had been studying and debating the subject from every standpoint for eighteen years; and they should have been in a position to frame their revised measure in ten days. If honest in their propaganda it could have been passed within thirty days. And why was the delay? Was it because of inaptitude of honorable gentlemen opposite, or was it for the purpose of party tactics? But neither of these was a good excuse for putting the trade of the country in an uncertainty. Had they not been able to settle upon the details of revision or upon its general principle; or was it because they wished to be in a position to speak with uncertainty in the coming by-elections?

Six o'clock had come and the house took the dinner recess.

It was nearly 8:30 o'clock when the speaker again took the chair. The house was well filled and the gallery thronged. Many of these auditors were visitors from a distance come to attend the fair and see parliament in session. They were fortunate as regards the latter, for they had the satisfaction of hearing Mr. Foster at his best; namely, when discussing the trade question. They also witnessed several interesting scenes that now and then relieve the dulness and heaviness of usual parliamentary proceedings.

Mr. Foster continued the appeal he was making at six o'clock. Again he dwelt upon the uncertainty prevailing throughout the country. Business was practically suspended, and carried on in a hand to mouth system awaiting the action of the new government respecting the tariff certainty was lost.

And what would be the effect of breaking down the wall of protection? To-day the scope of competition was known to our producers; let that scope be widened, let the world come in and our producers would have to compete with producers where capital paid lower rates of interest, where labor was poorer paid and where fuel was much cheaper. Widening the scope of competition would bring about all these changed conditions. If, as the premier had said, all protection was to be taken out of the tariff, what about our manufacturers? It might be very well for Mr. Laurier who had nothing at stake, who gets his salary, who gloats on the top wave of popularity in his own party, but what about the toilers? Had they not a right to look to the leader of the government and ask if he had not one word to say in regard to the treatment of the industries in which they earned their bread and butter? Was it fair for the premier to sit in his snug place knowing that his action was keeping capital in suspense and closing the means by which the workman earned his daily bread. Was it fair to the manufacturers with their four hundred millions of dollars invested in this country? Was it fair to keep them on the ragged edge of suspense to the loss of invested capital and the negation of fresh capital in the employment of labor?

"He" (meaning Mr. Laurier) is now playing with politics. In the mad, exciting rush of a political campaign utterances unweighed may be used, but now that he faces the great facts of government it should call him to his sober senses."

But it was not too late to appeal to the premier not to strike. The axe was raised, it was ready to fall, but the blow had not yet been given. But if fall it must, at least they had a right to ask this: Upon whom was the blow to fall? If the premier was not prepared to lay before parliament and the country all the details of his tariff revision, at least he might indicate the principle upon which this revision would be made. There was no excuse for withholding that. Let them point out the road they must travel six months hence. Was it to be free trade as it was in England; was it to be revenue tariff with every vestige of protection eliminated; or whatever it might be, let him indicate its general principle and relieve the anxiety of the country.

Mr. Foster then proceeded to contrast the policy of the Liberal-Conservative and the reform parties, when the scene of the evening took place, and for a quarter of an hour the galleries were kept in a state of merriment and excitement. Hardly had Mr. Foster started to paint the contrast than some member asked what the Conservative policy was, amidst laughter.

Mr. Foster pulled up short, and said: "If in this Canadian parliament I thought there was a single member, even on that side of the house, who would ask that question, I would not struggle with him, but would deal with others with more intelligence." From 1876 to the present time the tariff and trade policy of the Liberal-Conservative party has been followed with the utmost clearness and consistency. Sir John A. Macdonald in 1876 laid the foundation of the party, which has since been carried on steadily.

At this point Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, asked: "What date in 1876 was the date of conversion?"

Hon. George E. Foster would ask the hon. member who interrupted him if he was a protectionist then? (Conservative applause.) He was proceeding with his speech, when Mr. Wood again asked "Give us the date." (Laughter.)

Hon. Geo. E. Foster—"Will the hon. gentleman tell me if he was a protectionist then?"

Mr. Wood—"I'll give you the date." (Laughter.)

Hon. Geo. E. Foster—"I am always glad to have information."

Mr. Wood, who spoke amidst loud laughter and noise, said that on 26th February, 1876, the hon. gentleman sitting on Mr. Foster's right (Sir Charles Tupper) came down to the house with a speech, prepared to pitch into the government. He was asked a question, and in response asked if he could be called six o'clock. It was then 5:15, but six o'clock was called. After recess Sir Charles came down, pitched into the government, and first laid down the national policy.

Sir Charles Tupper was instantly on his feet, but for some seconds his voice was drowned in a tumultuous roar of "sit down, order," from the government benches. At last he managed to make himself heard, saying: "The hon. gentleman commenced his speech with a statement that is utterly untrue," (applause.)

Hon. Geo. E. Foster resumed, argumentatively. "Now we have several things settled."

Dr. Landerkin—"You are settled, anyhow." (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Foster said he should have to ask the speaker's kind offices to protect him from impertinent interruptions. Mr. Wood's interruption was pertinent, and German to the subject, but Dr. Landerkin had fallen into a bad habit of making interruptions, which were impertinent. He suggested that Mr. Laurier, who was rightly esteemed as a gentleman, should take the doctor in hand.

Dr. Landerkin rose to speak, but the uproar was so great, he could not be heard.

Mr. Foster again started, but Dr. Landerkin was in evidence, and the speaker called him to order.

Dr. Landerkin—"Then we will cry quits."

Mr. Foster then asked Mr. Wood if he was not a protectionist in 1876.

Mr. Wood—No.

Dr. Landerkin—"Never as bad as that." (Laughter.)

Mr. Foster thought he remembered a member of the name of Wood making some remarks, if not a motion for a committee.

Dr. Landerkin—"It was John Wood, of Brockville."

Mr. Wood did not move for a committee, but was refused by Sir Charles Tupper on the ground that it was getting in the thin end of the protection wedge.

Sir Charles Tupper, amidst intense uproar—"I must give that statement a flat contradiction."

Hon. George E. Foster was afraid he could not allow these two gentlemen to take up so much of his time. Then the house settled down again.

Mr. Foster thought Mr. Wood admitted the charge. Since 1876 the Liberal-Conservative party had been consistent. The gentleman opposite should examine themselves and see if they had changed. It might not be too late to appeal to them to consider the position. He made a striking picture of the progress of Canada under the national policy, and contended that the people had endorsed it at every general election since, except the last. No one would pretend that it was the question of the last election. It had emphatically not been a going back from the national policy. The difficulties of a long tenure of office and other side issues had defeated the party, not a change in the tariff question. He contrasted Canada with England and Germany, holding that Great Britain was suffering from German competition. It might be brave but it was not prudent, to pull down every wall which defended Canadian commercial interests in this war. Under the national policy the markets had increased, the savings of the people had increased, the credit of the country had improved, and there had been a general improve-

Continued on page 3.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY BOWES, THE DRUGGIST.

THEY COUNT BY THE SCORE

Yea, By the Hundreds, Those Who Have Been Cured of Dire Disease By South American Nervine.

A Remedy Widespread and Universal in Its Application.

Where Other Medicines Have Failed and Doctors Have Pronounced the Cases Beyond Cure, This Great Discovery Has Proven a Genuine Elixir of Life.

The Same Verdict Comes From Old and Young, Male and Female, Rich and Poor, and From All Corners of the Dominion.

If it is the case that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one had grown before is a benefactor of the race, what is the position to be accorded that man who by his knowledge of the laws of life and health gives energy and strength where languor, weakness and anticipation of an early death had before prevailed? Is not he also a public benefactor? Let those who have been down and are now up through the use of South American Nervine give their opinions on this subject. John Boyer, banker, of Kincardine, Ont., had made himself a hopeless invalid through years of overwork. At least he felt his case was hopeless, for the best physicians had failed to do him good. He tried Nervine, and these are his words: "I gladly say it; Nervine cured me and I am to-day as strong and well as ever." [illegible], of Meaford, was cured of [illegible] of the stomach and bowels by three bottles of this medicine. Jas. [illegible]wood, of Windsor, at 70 years of age, suffered from an attack of paralysis. His life, at that age, was despaired of. But four bottles of Nervine gave him back his natural strength. A [illegible] of indigestion, W. F. Bolger, of Renfrew, says: "Nervine cured me of my suffering, which seemed incurable, and had baffled all former methods and efforts." Peter Esson, of [illegible], lost flesh and rarely had a good night's sleep, because of stomach trouble. He says: "Nervine stopped the agonizing pains in my stomach the first day I used it. I have now taken two bottles and I feel entirely relieved and can sleep like a top." A representative farmer, of Western Ontario, is Mr. C. J. Curtis, residing near Windsor. His health was seemingly completely destroyed through la grippe. No medicine did him any good. "To three bottles of Nervine," he says, "I attribute my restoration to health and strength." Neither man or woman can enjoy life when troubled with liver complaint. This was the sentiment and feeling of W. J. Hill, the well-known bailiff of Bracebridge. "I was so bad," says he, "that one of my medical attendants said that I was dying, but, thank God, I am not dead yet. From the first few doses I took of Nervine I commenced to feel better, and am to-day restored completely to my usual health." A resident of the Maritime Provinces, in the person of S. Jones, of Sussex, N.B., says: "For twelve years I was a martyr to indigestion, constipation and headache. The treatment of several physicians [illegible] bottles of Nervine, and can truthfully say that I am a new man."

A shrewd observer of human nature has said: "The hand that rocks the cradle moves the world." How important it is, then, that health and strength should be made the lot of the mothers of this country. The women of Canada are ready by scores to tell of the benefits that have come to them through the use of South American Nervine. Mrs. R. Armstrong, of Orillia, wife of the colporteur of the Bible Society of that town, suffered for six years from nervous prostration. Medical assistance did not help. "In all," she says, "I have taken six bottles of Nervine, and can truthfully say this is the one medicine that has effected a cure in my case." Mrs. John Dinwoody has been for 40 years a resident of Flesherton, and has reached the allotted three-score years and ten. Three years ago her system sustained severe shock through the death of a daughter. Nervine was recommended. She perseveringly took 12 bottles of medicine, with the result that she is to-day again strong and hearty. Hundreds of women suffer from impoverished blood and weakened nerves. "All vitality," says Mrs. J. Fallis, of Brampton, "seemed to have forsaken my system. I was unable to get relief from any source until I commenced taking South American Nervine. The results are most satisfactory—greater far than I could have hoped for." It came within the way of Mrs. H. Stapleton, of Wingham, to treat under the best physicians, both in Canada and England, for heart disease and nervous debility, but she failed to get any relief. "I was advised," she says, "to take South American Nervine, and must say I do believe that if I had not done so I would not be alive to-day."

Newspaper space is too valuable to permit of further additions to these earnest words of testimony from those who know just what they are talking about. In the common language of the day, they have been there, and are speaking from the heart. The dozen or more witnesses that here speak have their counterparts by the hundreds, not only in the province of Ontario, but in every other section of the Dominion. South American Nervine is based on a scientific principle that makes a cure a certainty, no matter how desperate the case may be. It strikes at the nerve centers from which flows the life blood of the whole system. It is not a medicine of patchwork, but is complete and comprehensive in its [illegible]

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

NOTICE.

Until further notice, and subject to the requirements of the train service, the E. & N. railway swing bridge will be available to the public, at its own risk, for general traffic from 6 to 6:30 a.m., from 7 a.m., to 12, noon, and from 1 to 10 p.m.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

jy21

Victoria Lumber and Manf'g. Co.

(LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the said Company, held on the 1st day of September, 1896, an assessment of 5 per. cent per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of the said Company payable on the 2nd day of October, 1896, to D. C. Fulton, Treasurer, at Hudson, Wisconsin.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 20th day of October, 1896, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made on or before the date last mentioned will be sold, under the direction of the Directors, and in accordance with the by-laws of the Company to pay the delinquent assessments, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

se11 WM. H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

Advertising

Won't perfect your business education but it will sell your goods, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will bring you

SUCCESS

"THE TIMES," "Honest Advertising" and "Quick Results" are synonymous terms

Annual Exhibition

—OF THE—

North and South Saanich Agricultural Society

—WILL BE HELD ON—

OCTOBER 7th and 8th, 1896.

A ball will be given on the evening of the 8th. Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, $1.

MEDICAL.

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS.

For chronic rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervousness, debility, alcoholism, etc. Dr. Oscar Hathaway, corner Douglas and View streets, opposite Victoria Theatre.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 108 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 190.

WANTS.

AGENTS MAKE $18 A WEEK EASY and sure. Send us your address and we will show you how to do it. Imperial Silverware Co., Box M.S., Windsor, Ont. au27-1m

YES, WE HAVE THE BEST paying business ever offered agents. $18 a week can surely be made by any man or woman. No possible doubt about it. Imperial Silverware Co., Box M.S., Windsor, Ont. au27-1m

REMEMBER we positively guarantee $18 a week. Don't fail to write at once. We will surprise you. Imperial Silverware Co., Box M.S., Windsor, Ont. au27-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four yoke of work cattle and one team of horses. Apply at office of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd., Discovery street. se26-1w

WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread; also home made bread. 59 Broad street. j5-tf

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose P. O., B. C. m8-tf-d-w

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury Nickle Alarm Clocks, $1.

ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c. GERMAN ALARMS, 70c. Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

63 1-2 YATES STREET.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. SEALS' TEETH WANTED.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOMAS STOREY

Funeral Director,

No. 90 Johnson St.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

---THE NINTH ANNUAL---

EXHIBITION

—OF THE—

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

—WILL TAKE PLACE AT—

New Westminster, B. C.

—ON—

6th, 7th, 8th and 9th OCTOBER.

$15,000--IN PRIZES--$15,000

Premium List is the Largest and Most Liberal of any Show west of Toronto.

In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the Grand Annual Citizens' Celebration; Championship Lacrosse Match; G and Bicycle Meet (professional and amateur events), over $600 in prizes; Gymkhana, Aquatics, Quoiting, Football, Sailors' Sports, Indian Canoe Races; Steam Launch Race, for the championship of the Province; Dog Show—The building has been reconstructed and enlarged, and a large list of entries is expected from all parts; Horse Races, over $900 in purses. The best Bands in British Columbia will discourse music. Promenade Concert each night in the Exhibition Buildings. Excursion rates over all railways and steamboat lines. Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to His Worship Mayor Shiles, Chairman Celebration Committee; T. J. Trapp, President R. A. & I. Society; Arthur Malins, Sec. Celebration Committee; A. B. Mackenzie, Sec. R. A. & I. Society, P.O. Box 215, New Westminster.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

IMPATIENT FOSTER

Continued from page 2.

ment in the whole character of the country and general commerce. In support of this he quoted the census of statistics. He would let the country be the judge between them. He asked the government at this session to announce their policy, to take the house and the country into their confidence; it would be infinitely better than this state of uncertainty, which to-day closed every effort and every avenue. (Loud applause.)

He moved, seconded by Sir Charles Tupper, the amendment as already reported.

Mr. Foster's amendment having been read, Sir Richard slowly rose from his seat. Once more he was to face his veteran opponent in debate; once more it was Mr. Foster who was to be answered. How different from the past. Now it was Mr. Foster who saw all that was wrong; now it was Sir Richard who maintained that all was right. It was not the Sir Richard of old thundering denunciation against the government. Now his face was wreathed in smiles, and if blows he gave they were tempered with humor, at which Sir Charles Tupper had to smile. And yet none the less his speech was an able defence of the ministry and of his bosom friend the first minister. The deference and sentiment of loyalty with which Sir Richard always speaks of Mr. Laurier is noticeable. Nothing seems to give him greater pleasure than to defend the man who at last led the Liberal party back to the seats of power.

Sir Richard began in a lighter vein. Mr. Foster, he said, seemed to have forgotten after dinner what he said before dinner. Before six o'clock he had appealed for a revised tariff, ten days were enough to complete the task. After dinner he advised caution, and complained of any revision being made. There should be no meddling with the institution of protection. But he must pay a tribute to the eloquence of Mr. Foster. His mellow tones had nearly put to sleep the leader of the house, while across the floor he noticed that Sir Charles slept the sleep of the just.

Sir Charles shook his head in mild denial, but he could not conceal his smile.

But Mr. Foster's story was an old one; it had been heard many times before. What had Sir John Macdonald held in his earlier and better day; that protection was a fraud and that no one knew better than Mr. Foster that the maritime provinces could never have been brought into confederation on a basis of a protective tariff. The Conservatives only took it up in 1876 as a means of tricking the electorate and getting into power.

And now, all said and done, what was the charge of the hon. gentleman opposite? That a tariff had not been revised in ten days. To be sure a ministry that was the mouthpiece of combinesters, the paid agents of a clique whom they served for the means by which they kept in power, for such a ministry ten days would be enough, but not for men alive to their duty and to the interests committed to their charge. They would be false to their duty to allow themselves to depart from their policy by silly budinage or to anticipate by one minute the time when they would lay before the house and country their well considered scheme of tariff revision.

It was silly to request them to do what no government had a right to do. And then Mr. Foster's appeal was in direct opposition to his own acts and those of his predecessors.

In 1878 the Macdonald government came into power in October, but it was March of the following year before Mr Tilley introduced the new tariff. And then look at the progress of Mr. Foster when he set out to lop off the mouldering branches. The honorable gentleman travelled over the country with two of his colleagues for months; and what was the result of all that labor? A reduction that amounted to three-tenths of one per cent.

What was the primary condition of tariff revision? A knowledge of the condition of the revenue and the new government had only been in office a few weeks when they had to meet the house.

Mr. Laurier had been charged with being a theorist with no stake in the country? There was to-day no Canadian who had a greater responsibility toward the Canadian people and who had more at heart the welfare of all. If Mr. Laurier was a theorist he might entertain the unbusiness-like statement that a tariff could be revised in ten days.

But there was the statement that business was paralyzed. If it were so the revenue showed no signs of it. The returns for the past ten days showed an increase over the corresponding period of last year. If importers were complaining it was news, for they were the very men who had asked for the delay in order that they might sell off the stocks on hand and imported under the present tariff. They were the last men to complain of delay.

It was quite true that manufacturers required stability in a tariff, and they desired also that when changes were made, they be well considered, so that the fiscal policy would become stable. They knew, and the people knew that the National policy had been a ghastly failure. It had heaped up our debt; it had failed to keep our people at home; it had thrown away an empire in the Northwest from which the federal treasury had not received enough to pay for the posts to stake out the land.

Half a million of our people were missing and where were the eight hundred emigrants who had come to our shores. These were the result of the national policy.

But it had been successful in some things. It succeeded in breeding up the greatest political corruption ever seen in this country. Let them remember the scenes of 1891.

As to reciprocity Sir Richard said they would attempt to break down the barriers to our trade at the South. The Conservatives had pretended to try to do so, but failed, but he hoped the new administration would meet with more success.

Mr. Foster interrupting—I desire to direct the attention of my honorable friend to the fact that the Premier is asleep."

Sir Richard—"Oh, no; my friend is too wide-awake to allow his eyes to be closed by the sophistry of the honorable gentleman opposite. And still after listening to the three hours' address of the honorable gentleman opposite nature might be pardoned for a few winks."

Sir Richard then reviewed Mr. Foster's proofs of prosperity. It was as he said, an old story, and so were the answers.

He went on to chaff the Opposition on their tactics. "I cannot compliment them on their good taste. I like to see the game well played."

He asked them what headway they had made with the attack on the use of the money warrants, with the attack on the Governor-General. "Who of the hon. gentlemen opposite would rise and say that any of these had been a brilliant success?"

In conclusion Sir Richard said every business man in the country would commend the government for the delay and for giving the revision due consideration.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

JOHN M'FARLANE WANTED.

A Fortune of $750,000 Awaits Him in Scotland.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—An ordinary little four-line advertisement in last week's personals announced that a Glasgow firm of attorneys is looking for John McFarlane, who was last heard of in San Francisco five or six years ago. Back of the advertisement lies a story of oriental romance, rare even in this day of strange happenings. The father of John McFarlane, who is wanted, was a canny Scotchman, a free lance out for adventure. The result of his career was that $750,000 is waiting for his son. He was a jeweller by trade and after wandering about for some time, finally settled in Hongkong in 1840. Before long he amassed a fortune and then, unaware that there was a law against the marriage of foreigners with natives, married a mandarin's daughter. The affair almost precipitated a riot in Hongkong, but was ultimately smoothed over through the influence and wealth of his father-in-law, and in time a son was born and christened John. In 1860 Peter McFarlane returned to Glasgow and died there, after investing most of his money in an iron foundry, with his brother as manager.

On his death, Walter McFarlane sent for his half-Chinese nephew and had him educated in England. As he grew he developed his father's nomadic tactics, and drifted about England to the neglect of his books. Finally he came to America and later to California.

John McFarlane was living in San Francisco when his uncle died five or six years ago. The nephew, John McFarlane, consulted Carman & Donohoe, attorneys, as to his chances of inheritance, but there was a widow and the estate was so tied up that John McFarlane gave up in disgust, though he was in absolute want. The lawyers did all they could for him, but he left the city and never sent them his address.

Last week a letter arrived from a Scotch firm asking for information of McFarlane. The uncle's wife is dead and he is the legal heir.

A Forty Years Old Grievance Removed

In Bath, Ont., Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a standard remedy. Joseph Gardner, of this town, suffered for 40 years with indigestion and its ever present accompaniments—constipation and headache. K. & L. Pills are the only remedy that gave him relief. 25c. a box, of all druggists. One pill a dose.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Miss Gooderham Married—Boycotting American Money.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Charles William Beattie, barrister, was yesterday morning married to Lillian May Gooderham, daughter of Geo. M. Gooderham. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Hamilton (late Canon Dumoulin), assisted by Rev. Stuart Acheson, of Middleton, Conn., brother-in-law of the bride. The dresses of the bride and bridesmaids were magnificent, being made of material specially imported from Paris. The church was crowded with spectators. Louis S. Murray was the best man.

Following the example by McGill university of Montreal, the Toronto university authorities decided to not accept American money at par from the students from across the border in payment of their dues.

Judge Horne has sentenced Leon Lavoix, a butcher who bought stolen cattle, to six years in the penitentiary, and Joseph Cooke and William Harrison to four years, and Harvey Harrison to two years for a similar offense.

Owen Sound, Sept. 29.—A laboring man named Samuel Penny has been arrested on a charge of advertising counterfeit money. It is alleged that Penny used the money for the purpose of offering counterfeit money for sale.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—Thomas Bridger, deputy registrar, has been arrested on three separate indictments charging forgery, embezzlement and neglecting to enter fees in the fees book.

Montreal, Sept. 29.—The Herald has been taken over by Mr. Brierly, of the St. Thomas Journal, who represents a Liberal syndicate. J. E. Atkinson, of the Toronto Globe, will be managing editor.

Chatham, Sept. 29.—Barrister Martin has been sent up for trial on a charge of criminally libelling ex-police constable McDonald.

Belleville, Sept. 29.—Jesse W. Minor, aged 65, is dead through over exertion on a bicycle.

A PAPER RESTAURANT.

An eating house made of paper has been erected in the port of Hamburg. Its walls are composed of a double layer of paper stretched on frames and impregnated with a fire and water-proof solution. A thin wooden partition affords further protection against the inclemency of the weather. The roofs and walls are fastened together by means of bolts and hinges, so that the entire structure may be rapidly taken to pieces and put up again. The dining room itself measures 30X6 meters, and is capable of accommodating 150 persons. There are twenty-two windows and four skylights, and the heating is effected by a couple of isolated stoves. A side erection contains the manager's offices, kitchen, larder and dwelling rooms. The total cost of the construction is said to have amounted to 1500 marks.

Sent It to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 25 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

OUR OWN LI HUNG CHANG, WHO ALSO CARRIES HIS COFFIN WITH HIM.

CLAIMS A TITLE.

A Philadelphia Photographer Says He Is Earl of Ludlow.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 30.—John Lee Spohn, a photographer here, claims to be the fifth Earl of Ludlow, Viscount Preston and Baron of Ludlow, of Ardsalm of the peerage of Ireland and Baron Ludlow in that of the United Kingdom. To-day his brother lived here for Shropshire, Wales, to claim the rights and titles of the elder brother. John Lee Spohn is poor, but his brother, W. H. Spohn, who lives at Hamilton, Ont., is wealthy and has corresponded with English attorneys until he is satisfied he can establish his elder brother's title by lineal descent. The estate embraces Shropshire county, Wales, and is valued at $20,000,000. The earldship has been extinct since 1842. W. H. Spohn has secured the old manuscript of the family tree. He has numerous relics of the last recognized earl, who died in 1840. The title and estate then descended to the earl's uncle, John G. Ludlow, the earl dying without issue. His uncle was dead and the uncle's son, Peter R. Ludlow, lived at Albany, N. Y., and from there went to Hamilton, Ont., when he died two months after reaching the place. His only child, a daughter, being poor, made no claim. Her eldest son is John Lee Spohn, who is now making the claim. John Lee Spohn married Miss Lastor.

FALL FAIRS.

The dates of the fall exhibitions so far as yet known are:

Chilliwack, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st and 2nd.
Comox, Oct. 1st.
Ashcroft, Oct. 1st and 2nd.
Ladner, Oct. 3rd.
New Westminster, Oct. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th.
Spanich, Oct. 7th and 8th.
Kamloops, Oct. 7th, 8th and 9th.
Richmond, Oct. 13th.
Vernon, Oct. 14th and 15th.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

TEACHERS IN CAMBODIA.

All children who present themselves at the Vent for study are received. It is not even required that their parents bring them or visit them. The newcomer chooses his professor, and, if accepted, begins at once to study under his direction, installs himself in his cell or in the school hall, and becomes his servant. If the professor has already too many pupils, he refuses the new pupil and advises him to choose another teacher; sometimes he guides his choice, directing him to a master who has few or no pupils or takes him to the superior, who will select a teacher for him. The choice of a professor is always a grave affair because it is held in Cambodia, as in all Buddhist and Brahmanic countries, that professor and pupil are bound by strong ties of spiritual affinity, and that the pupil ought to respect his master as he does his father and mother. The law inflicts the same penalty upon an offence of the pupil against his master as an offence by a son against his father and mother, and it prescribes that in certain cases the pupil may be the heir of his professor when he has cared for him or supported him or served him when studying under his direction; not only a family bond, but a religious bond, too, is established between them, for the professor makes it his business to teach his pupil the course by which he may earn a more advantageous reincarnation and reach the Nirvana, and become his spiritual guide.—"Appleton's Popular Science Monthly."

"I really think the name of this club ought to be changed," said Tompkins at Shinnecock. "We don't play shinny, but we play golf. Why not call it the Golfcock Club?"

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one at Fox's, 78 Government street.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents for 5. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

I MAKE MAN.

"The new discovery was made by the specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Learn the grand truth of health, make yourself a man again by using the Californian remedy. You can only get it from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for free circulars, send for testimonials and circulars free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, California.

W. J. R. COWELL
(B.A., F.G.S.)
Mining Engineer and Assayer,
22 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts."

Notice is hereby given that William N. Carmichael and Alfred Hood, residing respectively on the corner of Fort and Quadra streets, and Victoria Crescent, in the City of Victoria, in Province of British Columbia, and carrying on business at No. 57 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. under the firm name and style of Carmichael and Hood, have by deed dated the 10th day of September, 1896, assigned all their personal estate to Carl Loewenberg, merchant, residing at No. 23 Burdette Avenue, and carrying on business at No 83 Wharf street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said firm of Carmichael and Hood. The said deed was executed by the said William N. Carmichael and Alfred Hood, the assignors, and by the said Carl Loewenberg on the said 10th day of September, A.D., 1896, and the said trustee and assignee has thereby undertaken and accepted the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said assignors are not forward to deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 12th day of October, A.D., 1896, and all persons indebted to the said assignors are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said trustee and assignee, or to the undersigned, forthwith.

And notice is also hereby given that after the said 12th day of October, A.D., 1896, the trustee and assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said trustee and assignee shall then have had notice; and that the said trustee and assignee will not be liable for the assets and any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 12th day of September, A.D., 1896.

GEORGE E. POWELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee.
Office: Adelphi Building, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE OF CREDITORS' MEETING

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at the office of Geo. E. Powell, Solicitor for said Trustee and Assignee, Adelphi Building, Victoria, B. C., on Friday, the 16th September, 1896, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEORGE E. POWELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee.

SEPTEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER
Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

A DANGEROUS CHAMPION.

It is well the public should be informed that "Dr. Duncan was convinced that it depended almost as much on the vigilance and skill of the medical health officer whether disease brought to Victoria in ships from the East did not spread inland as it did on the competency and the diligence of the Superintendent of Quarantine." A number of people have entertained the opinion that the release of a smallpox "suspect" and a guard from quarantine on election day was hardly the proper way to keep infection from spreading. There is also a very general impression that these two men would not have been allowed the day's liberty for any other purpose than to help the Tory candidates, an impression very much strengthened by the fact that the "suspect" was kept in quarantine for some time afterwards. It is rather singular that no champion of Dr. Duncan has ever thought it worth while to explain why this latter course should have been taken if there was no danger in releasing the suspect on election day. This fact alone would show how fraudulent is the defence advanced on the doctor's behalf. As for maudlin talk about "injuring the professional reputation and darkening the prospects of a hard-working and deserving young physician," we should rather expect Dr. Duncan to resent such a childish attempt to work on the public sympathy on his behalf. Nothing could be better calculated to make him a laughing-stock and do real injury to his reputation as a physician.

"A DELIBERATE LIE."

In the official reports of the house of commons debates, Sept. 21, appear the following questions and answers, which were summarized by telegraph at the time:

Mr. McInnes asked:

1. Have any applications been made by or on behalf of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway company or the British Pacific railway company for the usual subsidy of $3,200 per mile towards railway construction on Vancouver Island? If so, what is the date of such application?

2. Did the late government, in the proposed supplementary estimates of last session, or otherwise, make provision for such subsidies?

The minister of railways and canals (Mr. Blair)—Yes, application was made by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway company for the usual subsidy of $3,200 per mile towards railway construction on Vancouver Island. The date of application is 24th February, 1896. No provision was made in the supplementary estimates of last session or otherwise for this subsidy.

At the time when the telegraphic report was received the Times took occasion to compare the statement made by Mr. Blair with those made on the same subject by Col. Prior during the election campaign. The full report of Mr. Blair's answer makes the comparison yet more interesting, and we therefore reproduce Col. Prior's statements. At Cedar Hill he said, as per Colonist report:

"If the subsidies agreed upon could have been presented to the house there would have been found $3,200 a mile for 100 miles of railway on the island and $3,200 a mile for 25 miles on the Mainland, to the head of Bute Inlet. That was what was agreed to, and that was what would have been presented to the house had not Mr. Laurier notified Mr. Foster that the opposition would not allow a single money vote to pass. He asked them to remember this statement, for the items he mentioned will be found in the estimates presented when Sir Charles Tupper meets the house after the elections."

At the A.O.U.W. hall meeting, next evening, the Colonel again took up his parable, being thus reported in the Colonist:

"But when the subsidies had been agreed upon and were ready to be submitted, Mr. Laurier intimated to the finance minister that not a single money vote would be permitted to pass. In the face of that it would have been foolish to bring down the subsidies. If they had been presented, however, it would have been found that they contained $3,200 a mile for 100 miles of railway on the island and $3,200 a mile for a line from Bute Inlet northward.

"A Voice—What is the 100 miles on the island? Isn't it the E. & N.?

"Col. Prior—Is not the E. & N. supposed to be part of the British Pacific scheme?

"The Voice—No.

"Col. Prior—Perhaps this gentleman knows more about it than Mr. Earle and I do, but we were amongst the original promoters and have been interested in the scheme from the beginning."

Another occasion was the meeting at Parsons' Bridge, when the colonel went into the subject even more elaborately. We again quote from the Colonist's report:

"He wished also to say a few words about the British Pacific railway, Mr. Templeman having thought fit to declare that his (Col. Prior's) statement in this connection to the board of trade was 'a deliberate lie' and to advertise that assertion in the Times. He showed conclusively that he and Mr. Earle have from the very first done their very best to advance the cause of the British Pacific, they having been charter members of the company and having at this day as great an interest in the company as even Mr. Rithet himself. He pointed out that not until this year were the company in a position to ask for a Dominion subsidy, and that when application was made the Dominion government responded with a grant of $3,200 a mile for a hundred miles of railway on the island to form part of the British Pacific and E. & N. railways, and also $3,200 a mile for the first 25 miles from Bute Inlet. That that grant was not passed by the house was due simply to the opposition, who refused to allow a single money vote to go through, and by the delay that this would cause, before the subsidy would be brought forward at the next session, Victoria would suffer to the extent that she might have benefited by the expenditure of the money."

It may be remembered that on various occasions Col. Prior protested the truthfulness of his statement to the board of trade and whined because his word was doubted. It so happens that Mr. Templeman did not charge the colonel with having uttered a "deliberate lie," but the minister's statement in the house plainly shows that he could have done so with perfect accuracy. What do the people of Victoria electoral district think of a representative who could thus appeal for support with a falsehood in his mouth?

The Globe: Ottawa Conservatives are naturally unused to opposition, and find the situation somewhat disagreeable. In the matter of partizan government employees they think that some kind of court distinction should be established between a minister's actual knowledge and his official knowledge of such offenders. Such a distinction is absurd wherever established. When Mr. Davies saw public employees taking an active part in the campaign it was argued that he should corroborate or perhaps refute his actual knowledge with some sort of official knowledge obtained through a court inquiry. Of course the opposition will get used to the situation in time.

The Rossland Miner says: "Mr. Bostock's efforts to have investors in mining companies protected from fraud meet with the hearty approval and support of the people of Kootenay."

Communications.

The Times is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents, and must not be understood as endorsing the views expressed because of their appearance in these columns. The names of correspondents must always be given to the editor.

DR. DUNCAN'S RESIGNATION.

To the Editor:—From the remarks of your contemporary in this morning's issue, I should judge it is somewhat seriously affected by an unretentive memory, or on the other hand of being the author of a statement that is not in accordance with truth. Do they for one moment suppose that the citizens have forgotten last June, or the extent to which our considerate medical health officer imperilled the interests of this city by liberating a suspect from the Isolation Hospital for the purpose of recording his vote, and also in allowing the guard of the institution to be absent the day in question, because the sum of $5 was supposed to be involved. Is this the price of Victoria citizens' safety? Evidently more or less Dr. Duncan thought so. Anyhow, our morning daily evidently sustains such notorious acts and deeds, hence their version of that employe—skilful, energetic and conscientious—terms, from the city's standpoint, which are altogether inapplicable to the late medical health officer of this city.

CONSCIENTIOUS.

Victoria, Sept. 25.

"To my Life's End."

Old age brings on many aches and pains which must be looked after if health is to be maintained. This depends more than anything else on the kidneys. "I am 85 years old," writes A. Duffin, farmer, Aultsville, Ont., "and have had kidney trouble five years. My son advised Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I obtained immediate relief. I shall use them to my life's end." You will find Chase's Pills equally effective for that lame back.

—A special line of white and grey blankets, good value; also a large stock of comforters at all prices. Weller Bros. *

—Table linens, towels, counterpanes, dinner napkins, etc., at the right prices. Weller Bros. *

BEHRING SEA CATCH.

According to Latest Reports Catch Will Only be Half That of Former Years.

Very Few Schooners Have Made Even Average Catches When Last Spoken.

According to reports brought down by Professor Jordan, the Behring Sea sealing catch will amount to scarcely half that of former years. The professor furnished the Times representative with the official catch up to Sept. 7, as entered in the log book of the U. S. Cutter Rush. The Rush left the sea on September 9th, and as the weather then was becoming rather boisterous, it is not probable that many skins were secured after that date. A number of the vessels were about to leave for home on the 7th, the last day on which they were spoken by the Rush. The list given below shows the date on which the schooners were boarded by officers of the Rush and their catches. Several schooners were not seen during the season.

Names.	Date.	Catch.
Beatrice	Sept. 7	320
Falcon	" 7	294
San Diego	" 7	339
Walter L. Rich	" 7	326
Sapphire	" 7	843
Fawn	" 7	492
Triumph	" 7	637
Dora Steward	" 3	661
Zilla May	" 3	625
Venture	" 1	576
Allie I. Alger	" 1	322
Mary Ellen	Aug. 31	200
Carlotta Cox	" 31	190
Annie E. Paint	" 31	176
Deanks	" 28	296
Vera	" 28	149
Behring Sea	" 25	265
Viva	" 24	70
Sadie Turpel	" 23	77
Libbie	" 23	231
Kate	" 23	133
Dora Steward	" 22	200
Pioneer	" 23	111
Agnes Macdonald	" 23	74
Louisa D.	" 22	96
Dorri	" 22	82
Umbrina	" 21	120
Annie C. Moore	" 21	157
Mermaid	" 21	175
Saucy Lass	" 21	153
San Jose	" 21	215
E. B Marvin	" 21	129
Victoria	" 20	363
Minnie	" 20	163
Ocean Rover	" 20	291
Maud S.	" 20	119
Florence M. Smith	" 20	80
Delphin	" 19	121
Penelope	" 19	237
Teresa	" 12	98
St. Lawrence	" 7	88
Mary Ellen	" 7	34
C. D. Rand	" 2	16
Mascott	" 2	0

E & N LAND GRANT.

Mr. McInnes Elicits Information in Regard to Settler's Claims.

The following questions were asked by W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., in the house of commons on September 21 and answered by Mr. Davies:

1. Prior to the grant of land, known as the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway belt, from the province of British Columbia to the Dominion government in trust for the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway company, were any rights acquired by any person by pre-emption or otherwise in any of the land or coal included in said belt?

2. If so, were any reservations made in said grant in favor of such rights by the Dominion government in executing the trust?

3. Why were the coal rights pertaining to land pre-empted prior to Jan. 1, 1882, and situated in the said belt, not granted to the pre-emptors by the Dominion government?

4. Has any application been made by the said company to the Dominion government for a grant of land in lieu of that alienated in the said belt prior to the grant to the said company? If so, for what amount, and does such application ask for the coal rights pertaining to such lands?

5. Is it the intention of the government to investigate the claims of certain settlers on lands in the said belt who claim that they have been deprived of certain rights guaranteed them by sub-section 5 of section 7 of an act passed by the parliament of Canada in 47 Victoria, intituled "an Act respecting the Vancouver Island railway."

The minister of marine and fisheries (Mr. Davies).—1. Yes, to the extent as acknowledged by the government of British Columbia, of 86,346 acres. 2.(a) Yes, the British Columbia statute, 46 Victoria, chapter 14, section 6 provides that the grant "shall not include any lands now held under Crown grant, lease, agreement, for sale, or other alienation by the Crown, nor shall it include Indian reserves or settlements. (b) It was left to the provincial government to complete all transactions which had been initiated before the transfer of the railway reserve to the Dominion government in trust. As explained in answer to question No. 2, pre-emptors prior to the 1st of January, 1882, and indeed up to the date when the lands in question were transferred by the province to the Dominion, derived their titles from the local government, the lands for which them had record having been excluded by the statute from the transfer to the Dominion government in trust. The government of Canada, therefore, had no responsibility for the form of title. It was a question of the completion by the provincial government of a contract into which they already entered with the pre-emptors. 4. An application has been made by the company to the Dominion government for a grant of 86,346 acres to compensate for lands alienated by the provincial government to pre-emptors and others either by Crown grant, lease, agreement of sale or any other alienation, up to the date when the lands in question passed to the Dominion. The application does not mention that it includes the coal rights pertaining to the lands applied for. The government is now considering the propriety of instituting an inquiry into the claims of the settlers.

—Ladies, a fine line of A1 scissors and shears at Fox's, 78 Govt. St. *

ALL MEN

Who desire to dress Neatly, Becomingly, Fashionably and Economically

Should not fail to inspect our fine lines of

SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, OVERCOATINGS.

Direct Importations from the Best Manufacturers in Europe.

Our Reputation

Is such that you my safely entrust an order to us, confident that you will secure the best of satisfaction in every particular.

Our Prices

Are as low as those quoted by any tailoring firm of repute in the province.

A. GREGG & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

100 PER CENT INTEREST

That is good, BUT SAVING as much as that is BETTER!

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE TURF.

NEWMARKET MEETING.

London, Sept. 30.—At the Newmarket October meeting yesterday Mr. Enoch Wishard's American horse Damsel II., won the trial stakes of five sovereigns each, for starters, with 100 sovereigns added for three-year-olds and upwards.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following new members were last evening elected by the directors of the J.B.A.A.: Messrs. J. A. Clarke, D. C. Tuck, S. MacBraire Smith, David Falconer, Thos. P. Patton, and H. G. Lincoln.

The Victoria and Cowichan polo teams will not play off the draw game.

LABOR CONGRESS.

Ralph Smith of Nanaimo Elected Vice-President.

At the annual meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, held in Quebec, Mr D. A. Carey, of Toronto was elected president and Mr. Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, vice-president. As soon as Mr. Smith's name was mentioned for the office all the other candidates retired. The executive committee for British Columbia is composed of George Bartley, Vancouver; W. McKay, Victoria and Tully Royce, of Nanaimo.

A motion to exclude Socialists from the congress was carried on a vote of 36 to 6. The Toronto Globe says:

"In the afternoon the discussion was continued by Mr. Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, B. C., whose long experience as a trades unionist in England, where, as here, he was regarded as a leader, gained him deserved attention. His speech throughout was, perhaps, the most forcible address in favor of the resolution. He outlined in clear, incisive terms, the evil which had been accomplished in England by the Socialistic labor party, and imputed to the members of that organization all, or almost all, the dread with which the general public regarded the advance of the labor cause."

Buckle effects will be the mode for early morning gowns. Sac-de-Balain, a rough, mixed material, and sail cloth, a rough, plain-surfaced fabric, being the latest rivals in the field for fashionable favor.

Emerald green, says the modistes, will be the reigning color during the coming season. This becoming shade, particularly becoming in velvet, is seen in the smartest millinery, and is frequently used as the motif in the chic little capes which the same authorities say will be the correct early autumn wrap.

The newest vellings are finished with a border of appliqued lace, or row on row of baby ribbon—an economical fashion as it prevents the unsightly fraying of edges which too frequently mars an otherwise careful toilette.

Jaunty little tan cloth jackets may be bought now at a reasonable price, and are a most sensible investment at this time of year, serving as they do to keep off the September chill and hide the worn bodice or faded skirt waist at the same time.

THE ORKNEY MERMAID.

The inhabitants of the Orkney islands are just now badly excited over the appearance along their shores of one of the fabulous or supposed to be fabulous monsters of antiquity, says the St. Louis Republic. The creature has been seen by dozens of different persons since the opening of spring, and a few persons are found in Derness who claim to have had a glimpse of it in August and September of last year. A correspondent of the London Telegraph who resides in Deerness, in the Orkneys, writes as follows: What is said to be a mermaid has been seen for some weeks at stated times at South Side Deerness. It is about six feet in length, according to the evidence, and is of the shape of a well-proportioned woman. The head, which is rather small, is of a dark brown or black color. The neck, breast, arms, and, in fact, the entire body, as far as it has been exposed, is of a snowy whiteness. In swimming it appears exactly like a human being in a similar act, making as regular strokes with its arms as any woman or man would make. At times it comes very close to the shore and appears to bask on the surface or to be seated on a sunken rock. While so reposing it often appears to wave its arms at the sight-seers on shore. A waving motion is kept up at any rate, whether the creature knows what it is doing or not. It has never been seen entirely out of water, but the portions which have been exposed are surprisingly human-like in their outlines. Some of the hard-headed Orkneyites, who pride themselves on having more sense than to believe in the possible survival of any of the old time sea monsters, having been trying for several days to prove with strong field glasses that the curiosity is nothing more than a deformed albino seal. Having failed to get their opponents to side in this view, an effort will be made to capture the monstrosity, whatever it may be and thus unravel the mystery.

A CURIOUS BUSINESS.

There are not many persons who would stay up one night a week in the open air the whole year round for the purpose of earning a few pence. It is a living followed by a few men whose incomes are exceedingly small and precarious.

In many parts of London markets are held on Sunday and very animated are the scenes to be witnessed. It is a very difficult task to obtain a "pitch" in which one can place a barrow or stall, and many stall keepers, who are anxious that their "pitches" should not be occupied by newcomers, hire a man to keep an all night watch. The several "pitches" are temporarily occupied by lengths of board, old boxes, barrels, etc., till morning brings the arrival of barrows and stalls.

In this way a man can rest contented that he will have no difficulty in securing his "pitch" in the morning after a night of slumber. The winter is dreaded by these night watchmen, but precautions are taken that they should be made comfortable. A huge fire is lighted, and the men, with a plentiful supply of tobacco and a small bottle of spirit each, are able to defy the inclement weather. All these things are provided by the people whose "pitches" have been secured.

—Trout rods and flies, see our fine stock at Fox's, 78 Govt. St. *

MINES.

Mining Shares For Sale.

Alberni Consolidated	$ 41
Butte	07½
Cariboo (Camp McKinney	30
Celtic Queen	10
Commander	25
Crown Point	48
Dellie (near Ainsworth)	05½
Eureka Consolidated	05
Enterprise	18
Gertrude	13
Evening Star	39
Good Hope	03
Grand Prize	06
Great Western	15
Iron Mask	70
Iron Queen	05
Ivanhoe	10
Josie	02
Josie Mac	10
Jumbo	70
Little Darling	03
Mabel	13
May Flower	17
Monte Cristo	17
Poorman	9
Silverine	12
O. K.	52
Virginia	23½
War Eagle	1.67
Wonderful Group (Slocan)	13

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Claims owned by this Company:—GOLDEN EAGLE, RUBY, JUMBO, NORTH STAR and GOLDEN STRIPE. A limited number of shares for sale.

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MINING STOCKS

Cariboo M. M. Company of Camp McKinney	38
Channe (Phillips Arm)	10
Crown Point	48
Elkin (Treasury)	10
Evening Star	27
Grand Prize	5
Great Western	15
Mugwump	15
Josie	03
Monte Cristo	17
O. K.	52
Poorman	10
St. Elmo	12

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
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Daily Price List—A.B.C. and Clough's Code.

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MINING BROKERS,
Sandon, - - B. C.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened an office at Sandon, for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business. We shall devote our energies to the mines of the Slocan district and hope to interest our friends in some of the valuable properties located in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited.

RAND & WALLBRIDGE.

Our Baking Powder

IS UNSURPASSED.
ASK FOR FREE SAMPLE.

BOWES, HE Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government street, near corner Yates street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Gov't. st

—The North Ward school investigation will be resumed this evening.

—Fifteen cent. tea kettles at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

—Dr. T. R. Allinson, L.R.C.P.—"Drink Kops Cheer in preference to other beverages."

—English Jelly Cans, Pudding Bowls, Jelly Moulds, Fancy Jugs, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street. *

—A parlor social will be given on the evening of October 13th by the members of Colfax Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah.

—Hot business lunch at noon and night at the Nickle Plate, opp. post-office. Geo. E. Fisher (formerly at the Elk). *

—The case of James Hunter, charged with assaulting an Indian woman, was this morning remanded until to-morrow, the prosecutor failing to appear.

—The ladies of the Alexandria club, through the kindness of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, gave an entertainment at Government House last evening.

—At the city hall, at noon to-morrow, Mr. Charles Kent, city treasurer, will offer for sale, for arrears of taxes, the lands and improvements specified in another column.

—The Bishop Hill's memorial in Christ Church Cathedral will be dedicated to-morrow. The memorial consists of carved oak reredos, chancel rails, pulpit, reading desk and choir stalls. The work was done by Messrs. Weiler Bros.

—The season for pheasant shooting opens to-morrow, and in order to accommodate those who wish to be early on the grounds, the Victoria & Sidney railway will run a special train at 5 a.m. for Sidney. The regular trains will leave Victoria at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. as usual.

—H. M. S. Comus leaves in the morning for Callao, she having been ordered south as stated last evening, to assist the Wild Swan, which has come to grief somewhere on the South American coast. Nobody at Esquimalt knows anything about the accident beyond the fact that it has happened and assistance is required.

—Ladies, I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich. *

—Mrs. Manwaring, wife of H. A. Manwaring, of Birtle, Manitoba, died at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday. The deceased was on her way to Portland to visit relatives when she was taken ill and had to remain in Victoria for treatment. The remains have been embalmed and will be taken to Birtle by the bereaved husband.

—All interested in the great educational movement being undertaken by the Y.M.C.A. of this city should attend the opening exercises of the evening college to-night at 8 o'clock. Interesting addresses will be given by Bishop Perrin, Rev. Dr. Campbell and Rev. S. Cleaver. The educational work of the year will be outlined and the classes enrolled. A collection will be taken in aid of the educational fund.

—Commissioner Higgins, international travelling special, accompanied by Major Fredrich, of Spokane, will visit Victoria on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 17 and 18, and conduct special meetings in the Salvation Army barracks, Broad street. The commissioner has recently visited Jamaica, British Guiana, South America and the United States and his addresses will be full of interest and information.

—Mr. Sorby has collected and issued in pamphlet form the published matter relating to his harbor improvement scheme and has arranged for its sale in the book stores. The pamphlet embraces an introductory chapter, an outline of the general plan of improvement, a description of Montreal harbor operations, an estimate of expenditure, an estimate of revenue and a copy of the report of the special committee of the city council. It also includes the map published in The Province, which shows clearly what Mr. Sorby proposes to do.

—The old church on Broad street formerly occupied by the Salvation Army has been kalsomined and painted and the general appearance much improved, and will be reopened on Saturday, October 3. The event will be celebrated by three days' special meetings as follows: Saturday, 8 p.m., musical meeting and auction of children; Sunday Oct. 4, Special services all day, it being the anniversary of the death of Mrs. Booth and prayers for Armenian sufferers; Monday, Oct. 5, 8 p.m. grand service of song.

—H. M. S. Imperieuse will leave to-morrow for Vancouver, where she will remain a few weeks.

—Commencing next Sunday, the Sunday morning trains on the Victoria & Sidney railway will leave here at 7 a.m.

—A special meeting of the city council has been called for to-morrow evening to further consider the agreement between the city and the Dominion government in respect to the Point Ellice bridge.

—Howard Malone was charged in the police court this morning with obtaining money under false pretences. Malone borrowed $25 from the proprietor of the Telegraph Hotel on a draft drawn by Bank of New Zealand on the Bank of California, the first exchange of which had already been cashed. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

—Dr. I. W. Powell, who is a member of one of the companies with which Frederick W. North is connected, will probably remain here permanently as Mr. North's representative. Dr. Powell, whose home is in Victoria, is a British Columbian pioneer. He travelled over the Dewdney trail long before it was suspected that there were any mines in the Trail Creek country.—Rossland Miner.

—The injunction obtained by the Dominion government against the corporation restraining them from proceeding with the erection of the Point Ellice bridge, was to-day dissolved by consent, the same being brought on before Mr. Justice Drake, this being due to the agreement that has been pending with the city for the erection of a permanent bridge within two years. The order as made was that proceedings be suspended for two years in accordance with the terms of agreement.

—The following notice has been posted at the office of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company in this city: "Owing to the strike of the railway telegraphers, business for all main line points can only be accepted subject to indefinite delay. All the main line offices—except Donald, Revelstoke, Kamloops, Ashcroft and Cariboo points—are practically closed. Busines for Kootenay points cannot be accepted, except to be transferred via Seattle and Spokane. The strike does not affect the C.P.R. commercial telegraph department, only the railway operators having gone out—those who handle the train orders, etc. Telegraph business to points at which the C. P.R. has commercial offices will not be affected.

—The case of J. Hayes, of the Louvre saloon, who was fined some time ago for selling liquor, was again before the licensing commissioners to-day. J. A. Aikman, who appeared for Matthias Roland, the proprietor, asked time in order to secure a new tenant. Temporary permission was granted until the 2nd of November. As the license held by J. Nucci is made out in the name of Carlo and Rosa Bossi, Nucci has no permit to sell and is therefore selling without a license, and Chief Sheppard to-day laid a complaint that the house was not conducted in an orderly manner. S. Perry Mills appeared for the tenant, Mr. Condegorge, and asked for a temporary permit for his tenant. The mayor held it in abeyance.

—The records of the fire department show small losses during the nine months ending 30th September. During that period sixty-six alarms were sent in, while the losses are estimated at $9,310. September was an unusually light month, with four fires and losses estimated at $550. The first alarm was for a small blaze in the Star shipyard, no loss. On the morning of the 6th a fire occurred at 115 Menzies street, which caused a loss of property valued at $100. The third alarm, from No. 41, Broad street, was caused by the carelessness of one of the occupants of the house; the fire was quickly suppressed; loss $50, no insurance. The last fire occurred in the drying room of a Chinese laundry on Pandora street; loss on building and contents $400. Losses during the nine months, last year, were $25,943; number of alarms, 87.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. Piercy returned from the Sound last evening.

Mrs. Vigor returned last evening from a visit to the Sound.

R. McBride and wife, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

Mrs. Nesbitt and Miss Welham returned yesterday from the south.

Mrs. Tibbetts and the Misses Powell, of Boston, are guests at the Driard.

R. Maynard and wife and G. H. Maynard and wife returned last evening from Portland.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens left last evening for San Francisco. He may spend the winter in Mexico.

Miss Mamie Dwyer and Miss Kate Burnes returned last evening from a visit to the Portland exhibition.

J. E. Macrae, of the N.P.R. steamship company, and Captain Gatter, Puget Sound pilot, were passengers from the Sound last night.

Sir William Van Horne, president of the C.P.R., is expected to visit Victoria during October. He starts from Montreal next week on his annual tour of inspection.

Messrs. J. Holland and S. M. Okell are at Illecillewaet in connection with the purchase of the Dunvegan silver mine, in which transaction they represent an English company.

"We've got the meanest teacher in town!"

"How so, Johnnie?"

"Why, she went and took sick in vacation."

Mrs. Larkin (to milkman)—And you are quite sure your milk is free from germs?

Mr. Chalk—You needn't be the least bit afraid about my milk, ma'am. I always boil the water I put in.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SEAL COMMISSION.

Return of the British and American Commissioners From Behring Sea.

Made a Thorough Investigation While Residing on Pribyloff Islands.

Among the passengers arriving from the north by the City of Topeka to-day were Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the British commissioner appointed to investigate seal life in Behring Sea, and Prof. David Starr Jordan, president of the Standford University, head of the American commission appointed for the same purpose.

The information gathered by the commissioners of course remains a secret until it has been submitted to their respective governments. Prof. Thompson, however, gave what facts he could to a Times representative who called upon him at the Hotel Driard. Leaving here late in June the commissioners arrived at Pribyloff Islands on July 8. They remained upon the islands for two months, this time including a visit to the Comander Islands. Mr. Macoun, the Dominion government agent; Mr. Barrett Hamilton, the other British commissioner, and Mr. Clark, secretary to the American commission, remained on the Island for the purpose of completing the count of the dead pups on the rookeries in the beginning of October. The commissioners believe, said Professor Thompson, that they have been able to make a closer inspection of the rookeries than any made in former years, and they procured an approximate census of the breeding seals and pups on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George.

Prof. Jordan, head of the United States commission, was seen by a Times reporter on board the Topeka. The professor is anxious to get back to the University as speedily as possible, and will go south by the overland route from the Sound.

Prof. Jordan has been away from civilization for such a time that he at once dropped into the Li Hung Chang style of interviewing. He wanted to know what was going on in the world, all about the political situation in the United States and other matters of importance. After these had been answered in the best manner possible the professor was asked to say something about his study of seal life in Behring Sea.

"I expect to be besieged by newspaper men for the next few days," said he, "and as I am not in a position to give them as much information as I would like, I have made up my mind to treat them all alike. I do not object to being quoted as saying that we found the number of seals steadily decreasing, but not so rapidly as we were led to believe by newspaper reports. The sole cause for this, in my opinion, is the killing of females at sea. The commissioners, all things considered, had a very pleasant and exceedingly instructive trip, and we believe that an amicable arrangement whereby the seals may be protected, can be reached."

Prof. Jordan spent two months on the Pribyloff Islands. While there he saw several seals coming ashore, wounded by shot. One of these died after reaching the islands. The others were killed as they were likely to die. "I have the skins," said Prof. Jordan, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "I suppose I am liable to be arrested for having in my possession skins with shot holes in them. These seals were undoubtedly shot at by men from one or more of the schooners. I see that Capt. Brown, of the Aurora, whose schooner was seized, criticized the conduct of certain officers. In a paper I read at Sitka I noticed that Captain Brown said Capt. Flett, of the Icarus, used the word "damn." Now he must be mistaken. Capt. Flett never uttered such a word. He is too good for that. The other captains of the British men-of-war could use the word, and the captains of the U. S. revenue cutters could use the word easily, but Capt. Flett never!"

"Have you any opinion to offer regarding the political situation in the United States, Prof. Jordan?"

"Nothing for publication. My constituents are now fur seals, and they are all for protection."

Prof. Jordan expects that a commission will meet at some place in Europe this fall to finally arrange some plan to protect the seals. The other commissioners and himself will probably be called upon to go there to give expert evidence.

New Enterprise for an Old Firm.

The Williams Mfg. Co., Montreal, manufacturers of the "New Williams" sewing machine, which is a household name throughout the Dominion, are manufacturers also of the "Empire" Typewriter and their known reputation is a guarantee of its value. They claim it is in every respect equal to any typewriter ever made, irrespective of price, and it appears that they are able to sell it at about half of the price of other first class machines. See advt. in another column.

SHE CAN BE FLOATED

Marine Men Do Not Foresee Any Difficulty in Floating the Umatilla.

Divers Are To-Day Making an Examination of the Stranded Vessel.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—Developments so far to-day regarding the wrecked steamship Umatilla are not important. Incoming steamer captains, who passed the ship, say that her position is easy and the greatest part of the vessel shows above water. They say last night's accounts were exaggerated and believe the vessel will be patched up and floated easy enough. John F. Trowbridge, the steamship company's Puget Sound agent, is still with the vessel. The divers will attempt during the day to learn the extent of the damage to the hull.

The Seattle Evening Times has received the following special from their correspondent at Port Townsend: Steamship Umatilla is still resting easily near the lighthouse at Point Wilson. A heavy swell and brisk breeze this morning prevented the divers from making a thorough examination of the bottom of the vessel. The place where the vessel grounded and stove in her bottom is not Sea Lion Rock near Libby Rock as stated, but is the extreme end of the rocky promontory extending out from Riley's place, one mile from here. The vessel's injuries are under the fire room, where several plates have been wrenched off. She is full of water astern up to the white work, covering the tables in the dining room and all perishable freight has been transferred from the steamer to this place. The Umatilla is in no danger from storms.

When the steamer Rosalie passed Point Wilson on her way to Victoria this morning the steamer Umatilla was pretty well under water, and at that time nothing was being done to raise her. According to reports which have been received here, the Umatilla made pretty good time after leaving Victoria. About 3:30 a.m., about three hours after leaving here, she struck a submerged rock, three-quarters of a mile from Point Wilson, tore away a large portion of her keel and cut a jagged hole in her hull. The water rushed in and it was not long before it reached the fire room. The vessel was then headed for shore and was beached a very short distance from the fog alarm station. It was very thick at the time but the alarm was not sounding, the excuse of the keeper being that he was oiling the machinery.

It is not thought that much difficulty will be experienced in raising the vessel, but of course she has already been considerably damaged, the cabin furniture and fittings being ruined by water.

Port Townsend, Sept. 29.—The master and crew of the Italian bark Lazzaro have filed their sworn statements before the United States shipping commissioner at Port Townsend, charging the Chilean bark Lake Leman with being solely responsible for the collision off Cape Flattery a week ago, in which the former vessel was so badly damaged as to be obliged to go on the dry dock. Since the accident nothing has been heard of the Chilean vessel, and the opinion is gaining strength that she has been lost as a result of the injuries she sustained. Should she reach port it is the intention of the owners of the Lazzaro to institute libel proceedings against her for a sufficient sum to pay the damages to their vessel.

At 11 o'clock this morning the steamer Topeka arrived at the outer wharf from Alaska, having been delayed by the foggy weather. As she was behind time she only remained at the outer wharf a short time, leaving for the Sound before 12 o'clock. Among her passengers were a number of miners from the Yukon and Cook Inlet. The former had a good season and were satisfied with the district in which they worked, but those from Cook Inlet had the same story of disappointment and hardship that had been related by others coming from the same place.

The steam schooner Mischief, Captain Foot, returned last evening from the northern end of the island, where she went with several settlers for the new Danish colony. She brought down a number of men who have been working in the black sand along the northern coast.

Captain James McIntyre, of the collier Costa Rica is in the city. It is said that the vessel, which has been laid up at Esquimalt since April, will again go into commission.

Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

You won't feel the Wind

even tho' you're out all day, when you have your clothing interlined with **Fibre Chamois.** Because it is a complete non-conductor of heat and cold, and preserves the natural warmth of the body, keeping out every breath of raw air and frosty wind. What's more, the waterproof Rigby process makes it impenetrable to the driving sleet or an all day's rain.

Prepare to enjoy thorough comfort outdoors in all weather by seeing that this popular interlining is put in all your ordered clothing, and only buy the ready-made garments which have the **Fibre Chamois Label.** It only costs 25 cents a yard, and will provide a healthful warmth of which nothing can rob you.

Confidence

Grows slowly. When it is secured, it is priceless. We propose to hold the position we have won by a long and upright career. The things that have made this store the best clothing store here, are attention to the interests of our patrons, absolute honesty in all our dealings, handling the very best made clothing and selling it a little lower than anybody else. These principles are the basis upon which we ask for your patronage. Are we deserving? Fall Clothing, Overcoats Hats, etc., now ready for your inspection.

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Pure Bee's Honey, Maple Syrup, Maple Sugar, Robinson's Groats, Robinson's Barley,

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Try our I.X.L. Ceylon Tea at 50c. lb.

Shiver...

And think what a comfort in the chamber, in the bath room, in the hall and all over the house in this fickle weather is **PERRY'S AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.** Saves their cost in fuel; burn night and day; no ashes to clean out; no dust; no dirt; twice the heat with half the fuel of an ordinary stove.

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Great Sale of Cloth.

Just received, a $3,400 Bankrupt Stock from Ontario, to be sold in connection with

CREIGHTON'S STOCK - - -

for ONE HALF ORIGINAL COST. These stocks comprise English Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds and Beaver Overcoatings, SOLD AT ONE HALF COST.

2000 BOYS' SUITS - - - -

AT HALF PRICE; also a few tailor-made Overcoats and Suits at less than price of making. The sale continues only a few days. Buy a Full Suit now for HALF PRICE.

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The Only Opticians
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NOW FREE FOR ALL

All the Medical Staff May Enter the Public Wards to Treat Patients.

This Plan Adopted by the Directors Yesterday, to be Tried for Six Months.

The usually staid directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital were in rather an excitable humor during their meeting held in the office of Messrs. Yates & Jay yesterday afternoon. President Davies was in the chair and the directors present were Messrs. Wilson, Braden, Braverman, Shotbolt, Dwyer, Pemberton, Crimp, Flumerfelt, J. S. Yates, Hayward, Helmcken and Chudley—the 13 who decided on Monday night to reconsider the special meeting's report. Secretary Yates read the report and the letter from Dr. O. Meredith Jones, in which he asked that he be allowed to treat his patients when sent to the hospital.

"The special committee's report is now before you," said President Davies. "What is your pleasure with it?"

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, armed with a Colonist, rose and looked rather viciously at the representative of that paper. "I wish," said he, "that my friend on the Colonist would not credit me with words I never utter. In the report of Monday night's meeting he makes me say 'holus bolus,' a word I never use."

Mr. Crimp—Yes, you did. I heard you use it.

Mr. Helmcken—You didn't. I never used it.

Mr. Crimp—You did.

Mr. Helmcken—I know what I did say.

Other directors—We heard you use the word.

Mr. Helmcken—I don't care what you say. I didn't use the word.

President Davies was hunting around for a gavel to bring the members to order, but Mr. Helmcken switched off to the question under discussion. He intended to introduce a motion to refer the report to the medical staff. They should be consulted. Dr. Crompton had told Mr. Wilson and himself that he did not approve of the report.

Mr. Wilson—When we interviewed Dr. Crompton, Mr. Yates, did he object to the report?

Mr. Yates—Dr. Crompton said there were too many medical men, but that he would come in.

Mr. Dwyer—Yes, that is what he said.

Mr. Wilson—I heard him tell Mr. Helmcken a few hours ago that he objected to the system. I can scarcely believe that all the medical men are hypocrites.

Mr. Helmcken, continuing, said the scheme suggested by the resident physician should as a matter of courtesy have been referred to the medical staff for their approval. The scheme proposed by the special committee destroyed all responsibility. Mr. Helmcken continued to speak at some length.

Mr. Hayward—Time is valuable with the directors. What is the use of Mr. Helmcken giving us ancient history. He would be more in order if he would introduce some motion dealing with the matter.

Mr. Helmcken—I have made a motion. Are there to be any more interruptions, Mr. Hayward?

Mr. Hayward—We don't want to stay here all the afternoon.

Mr. Helmcken—If my remarks are objectionable I will sit down, if that will suit you.

Mr. Hayward—It will suit us admirably. (Laughter.)

Mr. Helmcken continued, however, and said that the doctors should not allow poor people to be experimented on for the benefit of those who were desirous of learning surgery. He would like to see the board act in harmony with the medical profession. He moved "that the report of the special committee be not now adopted, but that further action be deferred for the purpose of having it referred to the medical staff for its endorsation or for any amendments thereto." Mr. Byrnes seconded the resolution.

Mr. J. S. Yates, who is suffering from lumbago, rose with difficulty. The body leaned heavily on a stout walking stick, but the words were vigorous enough. He dubbed Mr. Helmcken the "prince of delayers," and then said he never heard a more futile argument than that of Mr. Helmcken's. That gentleman condemned his own past utterances on more than one occasion. Mr. Helmcken had time and again told the directors that the proper way for them was to do their own business, for if they consulted the medical staff they would receive as many different opinions as there were members of the staff. The board took this view when they adopted the resolution. The medical staff had already consented to the proposition. Every member at present in the city had been consulted, and they all agreed with the exception of Dr. Davie. What was the use of going to them again for their consent? The resolution was a most futile one, introduced for no other purpose than to secure delay.

Mr. Byrnes thought the committee guilty of a grave error in passing over the medical staff, who acted as advisers to the directors. They might have been consulted individually, but not as a body.

No one else being desirous of speaking to the motion, Mr. Hayward held that those who urged that a special meeting be called, should at least discuss the question on its merits. They were evidently only desirious of securing another day's delay. The plan suggested by the committee was a step in the right direction. The directors should gravely consider whether the city, which gave annually a large sum to the hospital, would continue giving if it was to be run as a one-man concern for the special advantage of Dr. Davie. Every medical man of ability should have an equal chance in an institution supported by the public. Those who were anxious to block the wheels of reform would not be anxious to make up the deficiency if outside supplies were cut off.

Mr. Dwyer could see no good in delay. They could not go on as they were doing. The medical men all agreed with the plan excepting Dr. Davie. If the present system prevailed the medical men would refuse to give the hospital their sympathy or support. The opponents of the committee's report suggested no alternative plan. If Dr. Davie had agreed to the report would there have been any opposition? Simply because one man objected a much needed reform was to be obstructed. He had as much respect for Dr. Davie's ability as any director, but he would only grant him the same rights and privileges as any other medical man. The resolution proposed evaded the question. If directors were not satisfied with the scheme they should say so and not endeavor to postpone its consideration to some indefinite time.

Mr. Pemberton considered that Dr. Davie's past services were entitled to some recognition. He would like to see him made senior medical officer at the hospital.

Mr. Flumerfelt had called upon a number of medical men in the city and secured various opinions regarding the scheme. He also thought Dr. Davie's services were entitled to some special consideration.

Mr. Wilson remarked that a most extraordinary state of affairs existed as far as the directors were concerned. The special committee had given the board the fullest information. They had interviewed the medical men, and their opinions were embodied in the report, but Mr. Flumerfelt resolves himself into a committee of one and goes interviewing the medical men to see if their views coincided with those presented in the report. If Mr. Flumerfelt could not trust the committee he should say so in a manly way. It was well said that if Dr. Davie had given his consent no opposition would have been offered. He was quite willing to acord Dr. Davie any honor to which he was entitled, but he did not intend to support him in acting the usurper. The Jubilee Hospital was a public institution and not a Dr. Davie concern.

Mr. Flumerfelt explained that he intended no reflection on the committee. All he wanted was some compromise by which the friction could be removed.

The discussion took a new turn. Mr. Helmcken wanted to withdraw his motion and substitute one to give the new system a trial for six months, but Mr Flumerfelt went one better and moved "that the report be adopted with the following amendment: All the medical practitioners on the staff to be permitted to treat their patients in the public wards if they so desire, at all times, and the report so amended to be enforced for six months."

Those who desired no change then became more radical than the reformers. Mr. Helmcken supported Mr. Flumerfelt's motion, while Messrs. Yates and Hayward held that the resolution went too far. The hospital would be run by the medical men, there would be no discipline and confusion would result.

Mr. Crimp said that Mr. Flumerfelt's resolution only suggested what Dr. Jones asked for. Why should not all medical men have the same privilege?

Mr. Hayward was surprised that directors were clamoring for delay a few minutes ago and now they were supporting a more radical scheme than the committee's without a moment's consideration. The safest way was to adopt the plan of the committee. He moved "that the special committee's report be adopted, to take effect for six months from Oct. 1, 1896."

This amendment was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Wilson, Chudley, Hayward, Dwyer and Yates.—5.

Noes—Messrs. Braden, Helmcken, Shotbolt, Braverman, Crimp, Flumerfelt, Byrnes, Pemberton.—8.

Mr. Flumerfelt's motion them carried on the same division and the board adjourned.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to asist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having ben of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5 c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

"I'm really afraid of the gold-bugs," remarked a bewhiskered Pop. "Tell me honestly, are you afraid of them?" "No," replied the man addressed. "I am not afraid of the gold-bugs. It's your bum-bugs I'm afraid of."

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NOTICE.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned, until Monday next, the 5th day of October, 1896, at 1 p.m., for the position of Medical Health Officer of the City of Victoria. Salary, $92.00 per month.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29th, 1896.

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Red Star Line, Friesland..........Oct. 14
Red Star Line, Kensington..........Oct. 21
Anchor Line, Anchoria..........Oct. 17
Anchor Line, Ethiopia..........Oct. 24
North German Lloyd, Allen..........Oct. 17
North German Lloyd, Spree..........Oct. 20
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French Line, La Burgogne..........Oct. 24

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The shortest and cheapest route to the

Cariboo and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For rates, sleeping accomodation and all information regarding your trip, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 27, Taking Effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. *JNO. IRVING,* Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.	Daily	Sat'dy and Sun'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington..........	8.00	4.00
Ar. Nanaimo..........	11.33	7.25
Ar. Wellington..........	12.00	7.45

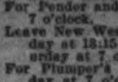
GOING SOUTH.	Daily	Sat'dy and Sun'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria...	8.20	4.15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria.....	8.45	4.33
Ar. Victoria..........	12.20	8.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria.......... ..Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The magnificent steamers Umatilla, City of Puebla and Walla Walla ply between Victoria, B.C., and *SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT*, carrying Her Majesty's mails.

Leave Victoria, B.C., for San Francisco, p.m.	Due San Francisco a.m.
Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.	Oct. 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Dec. 1

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 9 a m	Due at Victoria, B.C., a.m.
Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31 Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.	Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Dec. 3

The magnificent steamer City of Topeka leaves

Victoria for Alaska.	Due Back at Victoria
Oct. 11, 28 Dec. 13, 29.	Nov. 25 Dec. 18, 23, Jy 10

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at......7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m
Leave Sidney at.......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at......7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at......9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Still the Fastest

BUFFET LIBRARY CAR ROUTE — GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY — TO ALL POINTS EAST.

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 9:15 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 7:30 a.m. Coast line 5:30 p.m.

For further information call on or address

R. C. STEVENS, G.W.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agt. 75 Government st.

OCEANIC S.S. CO. HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA. **6** DAYS TO HONOLULU BY S.S. AUSTRALIA.

S.S. MARIPOSA sails via HONOLULU and AUCKLAND for SYDNEY, Thursday, October 15th, at 2 p.m.

S.S. AUSTRALIA for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, October 20th, at 10 a.m.

Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO. Agents, 114 Montgomery Street. Freight Office, 327 Market St. San Francisco.

—TO ALL—

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m., except Sunday.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 8 a.m.

Leaves Seattle at 12:30 a.m., Daily except Sundays.

For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

The only line running

2--DAILY TRAINS--2

—TO—

Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg. Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

Through Pullmam Sleeping Cars,

Elegant Dining Cars,

Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

The only all rail route to Nelson, B. C. and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

—FOR—

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

8 30 pm	Lv	[illegible]	...*Victoria...	[illegible]	Ar	1 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	[illegible]	Pt. Townsend	[illegible]	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	[illegible]	...Seattle....	[illegible]	Lv	10 15 am
8 45 am	Ar	110	"Tacoma"..	[illegible]	Lv	6 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 A.M. Lv.....SPOKANE.....Ar 5:30 P.M.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesday and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p. m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

THE WAR IN CUBA

According to the Spanish, All Americans Are Rebel Spies and Should be Shot.

Troops From Spain Arriving Daily at Havana—Dynamite for the Cubans.

New York, Sept. 30.—A special from Santiago de Cuba says: Vice-Consul Hyatt has entered an energetic protest in the case of Peter Rivery, an American planter, maltreated by Spanish guerillas on his coffee estate, La Esperanza, near St. Luis. During his protest to the Spanish officer in command of the guerillas against the destruction of his fences and property by the latter's forces, Rivery was arrested and led out to be summarily shot. The timely intervention of a Spanish scout, who pleaded with the officer and vouched for Rivery's neutrality alone saved him. Even then the guerillas were so enraged that, in defiance of the officer's orders they brutally beat Rivery with their machetes and tore down the American flag waving over his residence, warning him not to display it again.

All Americans, the guerillas said, were either marines or rebel spies, and if not openly aiding the revolution were doing so secretly, consequently they ought all to be shot wherever found by the Spanish troops. Rivery was born in New Orleans. He is of French extraction and came to Cuba some years ago to assume control of property left by his grandfather who died in Martinique. He is highly respected by the higher financial element and is in nowise suspected of sympathy with the revolution.

The Spanish colonel in command at St. Luis apologized to Rivery for the outrage on him and expressed his personal regret at the insubordination of the unruly guerillas in the field.

A special from Havana says: Thirty-five Spanish volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Romero, were surrounded by a superior force of insurgents as they were leaving the town of Quivican, province of Havana. A desperate fight ensued, the Spaniards attempting to cut their way through the rebels. Their efforts were without avail, but they did not cease fighting until 23 of their number were killed and four wounded. Among the killed was Lieutenant Romero. The volunteers who escaped report that severe losses were inflicted on the rebels.

The Havana newspapers comment with satisfaction upon the detention by federal authorities in the United States of Cuban filibustering agents.

El Diario del Ejercito, the Spanish army organ applauds President Cleveland's energetic manifestations of international sincerity, adding: "Spain can never forget these new proofs of good faith so nobly displayed at Washington by the executive."

El Diario de la Marina, which professes to voice the sentiments of the navy, accredits President Cleveland with having struck a severe blow at the actual violators of the recent neutrality proclamation, but again complains that those primarily responsible for the fitting out and dispatching of the filibustering expeditions, the president, secretary and treasury of the revolutionary Cuban junta in New York have not as yet been arrested, nor their open collection of funds for war purposes in any wise interfered with by the federal authorities.

La Lucha ironically says that now that President Cleveland is acting with justice it will be quite unnecessary for Spanish warships to continue their patrol of the Cuban coast.

Havana grocers, owners of clothing establishments and cigar dealers have been placed under the same military supervision as drug stores with regard to sales to retailers in the interior towns ordering goods from the city. These in the future must bring or send a memorandum of the articles required to be approved by the local military commandant.

Consul-General Lee, who has finally obtained the release of Samuel Tolon, is now informed that Tolon must leave the island by Wednesday next.

The great floods which have occurred in Pinar del Rio and along the western trocha, are not alone paralyzing the military movements in the west, but may also retard for some weeks more the carrying into effect of the captain-general's plan for personal operations against Antonio Maceo.

Transports from Spain continue to enter the port daily, bringing new reinforcements. About 27,000 men have been disembarked. Many of them are veterans of former campaigns here and elsewhere and consequently are expected to achieve better results than the recruits formerly brought over. Apparently they are full of energy and enthusiasm and are anxious for the fray. A majority of them are landed across the bay in Regla and the men are distributed thence to different points by rail and coast transports.

A correspondent in Santiago de Cuba says that the American prisoners, Frank A. Grahonte and Julius Sanz, have been transferred from Moro Castle to the civil prison in the city together with Gonzales, a Venezuelan general.

It is expected they will soon all be called for trial. The Americans are visited frequently by Consul Hyatt, or his deputy, Consul Proval, who represents them as well treated in the prison.

The Spanish press in Havana is engaged in a heated editorial discussion of the proposition to expel from the island all Cuban negroes as soon as the triumph of the Spanish arms in the present struggle shall be assured, and follow up this step by encouraging white immigration from the poorer provinces of the Island. The negroes would be allowed to voluntarily embark for ports of the United States and Central and South America, but failing to so leave after reasonable notice would then be forcibly transported in government ships to the coast of Africa. With their departure from Cuba, it is alleged, the future peace of the island would be assured.

El Commercio, a conservative Spanish organ, defends the black man and maintains his right to remain here unmolested, while certain liberal papers give tacit approval of the proposition for his expulsion. Negro labor will be indispensable, the Commercio declares, in the agricultural reconstruction of the island after the war shall be finished and the blame for the present revolt, it says, cannot be laid exclusively at the black man's door, those really responsible being his Cuban and alien leaders, whites and mulattoes.

Woodbury, N. J., Sept. 30.—The Dupont powder works at Gibbstown has just finished the manufacture of one million pounds of dynamite. To whom this large amount of explosive will be consigned is a mystery, but it has been rumored that it is for the Cuban insurgents. The work on the order was pushed with all possible haste, the plant being in operation night and day.

Ladies are fond of Elegance in Underwear

and she who understand the virtues contained in a fine pure wool article, exquisitively finished, will buy the "Health Brand," both for herself and her children.

Every doctor in the Dominion, says,—do not wear underwear with cotton in it—do not wear anything but fine, soft, pure wool next your skin, which will not irritate and will absorb.

"Health Brand"

Has been before the public now for seven years and every day, the list of those who wear it, has been added to, until we can count thousands who won't wear anything else but this. If you study your health, your comfort and your safety. Ask for the 'Health Brand'

FOR SALE BY J. HUTCHESON & CO.

HAD INDIGESTION!

For a Matter of Some Forty Years of More.

Joseph Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath, Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and kidney, liver and stomach troubles generally.

"I was troubled for over forty years with indigestion and constipation," he writes. "At intervals I suffered from sever headache. I spent dollars and dollars without result until Mr. Ball, our druggist, advised me to try Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and must say that they are the only remedy that gave me relief. I would not be without them for anything."

Many people suffer from rheumatism, Bad blood and diseased kidneys bring it on. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will remedy all this and cure rheumatism, sciatica and all kindred complaints. Here is a sample case:

"My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Wells, of Chesley, Ont. He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him."

Sold by all dealers and Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, 25c.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.

DONE BY ADVERTISING.

Only those who have inserted in the great daily newspapers advertisments of "births, deaths and marriages," know what interesting, not to say profitable, results sometimes follow these announcements, says "Tid-Bits." It should are pounced upon by the press cutting be explained that such advertisments agencies, and then sent along to various trades people who may be interested in them.

Hence it is that ladies who have duly announced an "interesting event" are presently almost overwhelmed with samples of soap, suitable for the most sensitive skin, powder puffs and boxes, packets of cornflour, feeding bottles and innumerable catalogues from baby-linen warehouses. At the same time the servant's registry offices come along with courteously worded intimations that they have on their books a nurse of irreproachable character, who is also devoutly attached to children.

In the case of death, of course, undertakers send estimates for the funeral, and florists announce that they can supply gorgeous wreaths and crosses for next to nothing. Bulky envelopes of sample funeral cards are also received from some enterprising printer. But here is a very funny story which is perfectly true also. Among the shoals of samples and circulars which were foisted upon a gentleman who had just lost his beloved wife, appeared a confidentially worded offer from a distiller announcing that he could supply a gallon of the finest whiskey for 19 shillings. No doubt this unfortunate circular was sent innocently enough, but it certainly seemed to offer consolation of an extremely dubious sort.

It is much the same with the marriage announcements; that is to say, furniture dealers respond with amazing alacrity, as also do other tradesmen who think there is a chance of an order from the newly-wedded couple.

Some weeks ago an amateur art lover advertised that he was desirous of purchasing for cash any number of miniatures. The result was a little startling, chiefly because hundreds of people thought the advertiser was open to buy anything and everything that happened to be small of its kind. For instance model yachts were brought around to the house and Shetland ponies were offered by letter as a great bargain.

It is indeed quite wonderful to see what funny notions people sometimes form from advertisments. The proprietress of a large boarding house in a fashionable suburb of London assures us that many persons write to her under the impression that "payable guests" are merely dummy boarders who receive a fixed salary for staying in the place as a decoy to others. To give them their due, however, these wrong-headed folk seem to think that many accomplishments are necessary, and a formidable list of these—such as playing, singing, conjuring and card playing—frequently accompanied an application.

Solicitors often insert advertisements in the papers announcing that if some particular person will call upon them "he will hear of something to his advantage." Now, if the person required chances to possess a very common name hundreds of other representatives of that name also turn up, and it has been known that these unwelcome visitors, doubtless animated by the esprit de corps of a common patronymic, have created unpleasant demonstrations outside the solicitor's office.

THE POPE'S INCOME.

Notwithstanding his excellent health, the pope has just revised his will because of the recent deaths among the members of his entourage, principally those of Cardinals Galimberti and Monaco la Valletta. The pope enjoys a yearly income of about 7,500,000 lire of which he keeps for his own expenses only 1,000,000; 700,000 are at the disposal of the cardinals, being given to those who live in Rome, and constitute what is called the "piatta cardinalizio," each 25,000 lire; 400,000 lire is distributed to poor dioceses, 1,800,000 goes to the prefecture of the apostolic palaces, 1,000,000 to the office of the secretary of state for foreign business, 1,500,000 for salaries to the Vatican personnel, and 1,040,000 for school and charity. The million which the pope reserves for himself does not go only for his personal expenses, but serves also for presents that he makes to sovereigns and rulers, for the purchase of art treasures, and for his private charities.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

—In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating that if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of cold and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES...

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder

IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to be sold for Taxes Interest and Costs on the 1st day of October, 1896, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock m., in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1896," unless in the meantime the Arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereinunder be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.	Lands and Improvements.	Assessed Owner.	Registered Owner.	Amount of Taxes for years ending Dec. 31, 1895, unpaid July 3rd, 1896.	Collector's Commission of 5 p.c. and Contingent expenses of sale.	Total Amount of Taxes and Costs, including Int. at rate of 6 p.c. per annum from Jan. 1, 1896, to date of sale.
Part 21	3		Improvements	Mee Wah	Columbus Jones	3 67	40	4 25
369	41		Land and Imp.	Mrs. C. C. McKay	Thos. Charles and Christine McKay	50 98	5 60	58 52
East Part 439	W		do do	Mrs. J. K. Greenwood	John K. Greenwood	66 25	7 28	76 47
608	U		do do	McLennan & McFeeley	Robt. McLennan and Edward J. McFeeley	180 40	19 84	208 84
667	do		do do	do do	do do do	211 40	23 29	244 44
763	9		do do	John Stevens	John Stephens	26 31	2 89	[illegible]
East Part 791	10		do do	Unknown	Not registered	22 55	2 48	[illegible]
803	16		do do	Est. Mrs. C. O. Haggerty	Clara O. Haggerty	59 44	6 53	[illegible]
East ½ 878	J		do do	Lucy Thiebault	Lucie Thiebault	18 66	2 05	[illegible]
917	17		Land	Est. J. Montero	Joseph Montero	23 21	2 55	[illegible]
1017	do		Land and Imp.	do do	do	30 60	3 36	35 31
1026	Z		Land	John Bigne	Not registered	23 24	2 55	[illegible]
1128	33		do	B. H. John	Bedlington H. John	23 24	2 55	[illegible]
1129	33		Land and Imp.	do	do do	36 71	4 03	[illegible]
13 of 1257	T		do do	Winnifred Gibson	Winnifred Gibson	43 24	4 57	[illegible]
1263	H		do do	John Turner	John Turner	358 75	39 62	409 48
1313	44		Land	G. A. Keefer	Not registered	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1314	44		do	do	do	23 24	2 55	26 79
9	2	Christ Ch. Tr. Est	do	James Ewing	James Ewing	21 33	2 34	[illegible]
8 of 1694	56		do	Thos. Tugwell	Thomas Tugwell	8 71	95	10 03
34 of 1694	56		do	do	do	14 53	1 59	16 76
5 of 1707-11 &c.	60		do	H. M. Dumbleton	Henry Maurice Dumbleton	29 75	3 19	33 80
6 of 1707-11 &c.	60		do	do	do do	29 06	3 19	33 51
38	2	Beckley Farm	do	W. T. Williams	Emily Kingham	7 75	85	8 93
5	15-16	do	do	W. D. Morgan	Winslow D. Morgan	11 61	1 27	[illegible]
14		68 (map 261)	do	Est. W. R. Clarke	Wm. R. Clarke	23 24	2 55	26 79
6	Chandler	Est. 68 (map 293)	do	W. H. Philpot	Wm. H. Philpot	8 72	95	10 03
10	4	19 (map 239a)	do	Catherine J. John	Catherine J. John	4 84	53	5 57
Part 2 of 8 ½	Suburban	5 acre lot No. III	do	T. W. Pierre	John T. Pierre	12 20	1 34	14 07
Part 3 of 8 ½	do	do do do	Land and Imp.	do	do	14 65	1 61	16 91
284	do	do do IV	Land	Est. S. Nesbitt	Samuel Nesbitt	19 30	2 12	[illegible]
39	do	do do do	Land and Imp.	do	do	23 61	2 59	[illegible]
40	do	do do do	Land	do	do	12 78	1 40	14 74
11	do	do do XIV	Land and Imp.	W. H. Croghan	Wm. H. Croghan	22 73	2 50	[illegible]
18	do	do do XIX	Land	F. H. Curry	Frank H. Curry	7 74	85	8 93
31	do	do do do	Land and Imp	S. E. King	Samuel E. B. King	8 67	95	10 00
32	do	do do do	Land	do	do do	7 75	85	8 93
63	do	do do do	do	do	do do	7 75	85	8 93
64	do	do do do	do	do	do do	7 75	85	8 93
65	do	do do do	Land and Imp.	do	do do	17 54	1 92	[illegible]
66	do	do do do	do do	do	do do	14 58	1 60	16 82
13	do	do E½ X	do do	D. McPhadden	George Stelly	22 94	2 52	[illegible]
6	3	74	Land	T. Tugwell	Theodore Davis	4 84	53	5 57
18	3	74	do	do	do	4 84	53	5 57
28	3	74	do	M. J. McKenzie	do	4 84	53	5 57
29	3	74	do	do	do	4 84	53	5 57
5	4	74	do	W. Cook	William Cook	2 90	31	3 34
7	4	74	do	L. G. Burns	Julius B. Schultz	2 91	32	3 35
35	5	74	do	W. Farmer	Euphemia Cline	5 81	63	6 68
37	5	74	do	W. Moore	do	4 88	53	5 61
51	5	74	do	Jno. Parker	John Parker	8 71	95	10 04
North Part of	M	74	Land and Imp.	H. D. Gerrard	Halford D. Gerrard	95 96	10 55	110 78
51	73	Spring Ridge	do do	Mrs. Hawkins	George Webb	26 90	2 95	31 04
9	13-17 &c	Fernwood	Land	A. McLaughlin	Abraham McLaughlin	3 87	42	4 44
	21	do	do	Fenerty Bros.	Sarsfield Fenerty et al	93 00	10 23	107 38
	24	do	Land and Imp	do	do do	141 25	15 53	[illegible]
	36	do	do do	do	do do	70 76	7 80	[illegible]
6	22a	do	Land	W. H. Jones	Thomas H. Prosser	6 78	74	[illegible]
57	52	do	Land and Imp.	Mrs. Dora Green	Dora Green	10 44	1 14	12 04
N ½ 3	58-59	do	do do	J. J. Austin	John J. Austin	7 62	83	8 79
3 of 59	69	do	Land	Susan Eckert	Geo. L. Powers	1 94	21	2 23
66	69	do	do	W. Rendall	Wm. Rendall	7 75	85	8 95
E ½ 68	69	do	Land and Imp.	Jno Robinson	John Robinson	13 69	1 50	15 79
5	70	do	Land	L. Whitehead	Joseph Hawkes	4 35	47	5 01
18	45-48 &c	25	do	Chan Man Cheong	Hy. Croft & Ernest B. C. Henington	3 87	42	[illegible]
74	do	do	do	Wm. H. Philpot	Wm. H. Philpot	2 91	32	3 35
87	do	do	do	G. A. McBain	Chas. R. Hardy & Geo. A. McBain	3 88	42	4 48
22 of 1	56-57 &c	29 30, Oaklands	Land and Imp.	A. V. Wover	E. Levy et al	5 51	58	[illegible]
2 of 2	do	do do	Land	Geo. P. Carter	do	2 43	26	2 79
3	8	do do	Land and Imp.	Mrs. M. Devoe	Mary Devo	9 41	1 03	10 87
1 of 5	56-57 &c	do do	Land	Jno. Haggerty	John Haggerty	3 40	37	3 91
2	do	do do	do	do	do	2 90	32	3 34
7	do	do do	Land and Imp.	do	do	9 25	1 01	10 66
8	do	do do	Land	do	do	3 88	42	4 47
	10	do do	do	C. Farrington	Edmund C. Waddington	31 00	3 41	35 78
17	1 7 8 9	Work Estate	do	Loo Chung Shang and Chaw Kai Shoong	Royal Agnew	19 88	2 18	22 93
5	R	do	Land and Imp.	T. W. Pierre	T. W. Pierre	23 56	2 59	27 16
96	7	Hillside Extension	Land	Donald Smith	Donald Smith	19 37	2 13	22 35
97	7	do do	Land and Imp.	do	do	25 98	2 85	29 98
76	8	do do	Land	W. J. Cline	Walter J. Cline	17 43	1 91	20 11
77	8	do do	do	do	do	17 43	1 91	20 11
78	8	do do	do	do	do	17 43	1 91	20 11
233	13	do "C" 4	Land and Imp.	Mrs. L. Winnett	Lydia Winnett	10 96	1 20	12 63
235	13	do do	do do	do	do	10 96	1 20	12 63
18	34	do Farm, 4	do do	W. F. Strong	Fredk W. Strong	10 08	1 10	11 61
16 of 3	7-9	Saanich Ext'n, 4	Land	Est. D. A. Tomlin	David A. Tomlin	4 85	53	5 58
13 of 4	7-9	do do	do	Hy. Croft	Henry Croft	3 87	42	4 47
1	9	5 (map 390)	do	John Coghlan	John Coghlan and George Mason	14 53	1 60	17 16
2	9	do	do	do	do do do	13 85	1 52	15 97
3	9	do	do	do	do do do	13 85	1 52	15 97
4	9	do	do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
5	9	do	do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
6	9	do	do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
7	9	do	do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
8	9	do	do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
9	9	do	do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
10	9	do	do do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
11	9	do	do do	do	do do do	12 12	1 34	14 00
1 of 1	8-15 &c	5	Land and Imp.	Lemon & Schermerhorn	Robert McDanald	18 24	2 00	21 05
17	1-5	10, Victoria West	Land	D. G. McKenzie	Emanuel J. Salmon	4 85	53	5 58
21	do	do do	do	Geo. Watson	Alexander Simpson	4 85	53	5 58
25	do	do do	do	R. Kenny	Emanuel J. Salmon	4 85	53	5 58
37	do	do do	do	Robt. Whitley	do do	4 85	53	5 58
7	7	do do	Land and Imp.	David Allen	David Allen	7 03	77	8 10
6	34, 36, 38	31 do	Land and Imp.	W. B. Abraham	Wm. B. Abraham	8 22	90	9 49
22	Lime bay	do do	do do	Edwd. Wilkinson	John Clayton	23 85	2 62	[illegible]
54	do	do do	do do	H. F. Cook	Herbert F. Cook	15 30	1 68	[illegible]
55	do	do do	Land	do	do do	11 62	1 27	[illegible]
81	J	do do	Land and Imp.	J. J. Bland	John J. Bland	18 25	2 00	21 05
15	1-6	32 do	Land	M. Lefurgy	Beaumont Boggs	3 85	42	4 44
16	1-6	do do	do	J. M. Morris	do do	3 87	42	4 46
3	11-12	do do	do	E. J. Christie	E. J. Christie	6 77	74	[illegible]
4	11-12	do do	do	do	do	5 81	63	6 70
8	18-19	do do	do	McKay & McCannell	Kenneth Cannell and Alex. McKay	3 88	42	4 44

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.
City Treasurer and Collector's Office,
August 29th, 1896.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C

The Strength of the whole is in the Healthfulness of the Parts,

Its great advantages are the thoroughness with which it accomplishes the work, its simplicity, and the ease with which it is used, but "use not words, tells of its usefulness."

No. 1 Nozzle and Shield with Outlet Tubing, $3.00 each. For use with any Bulb Enema, Fountain Syringe or Combination.

No. 2 Nozzle, Shield Outlet Tubing, 2 qt. Fountain Bag and 2 extra pipes complete in itself, $5.00 each. No. 20 Nozzle, Shield Outlet Tubing, 2 qt., Water Bottle with attachment for changing into a Fountain Syringe, complete in itself $5.50 each.

If your druggist has not got these in stock and will not procure them for you, we will mail one or more, postage free, upon receipt of the price.

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A little pamphlet entitled "Sense" is sent free upon application. Send for it.

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TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

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Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

Dental Notice

Dr. T. J. Jones' Dental Business will be carried on as usual during his illness.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the share holders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, 1st September, 1896.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
se2-td Secretary

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Union Colliery Company, of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the seventh day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, 1st September, 1896.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
se2-td Secretary

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office,
132 GOVERNMENT ST.

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On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

The burglars who broke into Tisdall's store and carried off $400 worth of revolvers, were arrested at New Westminster and will stand their trial at the next assizes. They give their names as Milton and Barnes. They have already served terms in New Westminster penitentiary.

Chief Ward has resigned, giving as a reason that he cannot keep order in Vancouver with such a small police force under him. He thinks there should be at least 21 policemen to keep the toughs of Vancouver in order.

The temperance people are bitterly opposed to the granting of licenses for music halls. They demand a plebiscite.

NANAIMO.

Word comes from Alberni that the Consolidated Alberni Company's stamp mill is now almost ready, and stamping will be commenced on Thursday. The Cataract Hydraulic claim is being taken up by a company of Californians, and it is anticipated that two miles or more of flume burnt during the recent bush fires will at once be replaced and work be pushed forward again.

James Thompson, for many years a resident of Wellington, was arrested by Constable Stephenson last night on a charge of attempting to outrage Kate Hillier, a nine-year-old deaf and dumb daughter of Mr. Hillier. Thompson was caught in the act by a sister of the victim. Thompson is well known in this district, of dissipated habits, and between 65 and 70 years of age. He will receive his preliminary hearing at six o'clock this evening.

REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail.

Two large sales, one at Trout Lake and one at Illecillewaet, occurred this week. The property sold on Trout Lake is the well known Silver Cup, which was located in 1891 by Charles Holten, Peter Walker, Thomas Downs, and Laughey McDonald. They did considerable work on it, and in September, 1895, it was bonded by D. McGillivray at $25,000. It was still further worked and ore shipped, and a half of the bond was paid when McGillivray and his associates transferred to the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Co., who yesterday passed their cheque for $12,500, the balance of the bond due. Forty-five tons of ore have been shipped from the Silver Cup which went about $250 to the ton, and there is about 200 feet of development work already done, consisting of a 71-foot shaft and three tunnels, and there is two feet of solid ore in one drift.

The Illecillewaet sale, or more properly speaking bond, was of the Dunvegan. The Dunvegan was staked in 1888 by John D. Boyd and T. W. Bain, the present owners. It was operated for a time by the Smelter Company and considerable work has been done, about $7,000 having been spent upon it to date. There are now 60 tons of ore averaging $100 sacked for shipment to San Francisco, and which leaves to-day. There is about one foot of solid ore in the vein and there are over 1,000 tons of concentrating ore in sight which goes about 4 in 1. The ore is a silver lead and very uniform in value. The mine is located about 15 miles from Illecillewaet and ten from the C.P.R. track at Flat Creek. The purchasers are unknown, being some English company of large means, but the deal was negotiated by their agent, Mr. Okell of Victoria. The terms are $300 down, $1,700 in December of this year, and $13,000 in next July, the bonders agreeing to spend $1,000 in development before the last payment is due.

R. M. Horne-Payne and Frank Barnard went south yesterday after passing their cheque for $12,500 on the railway platform to close the Silver Cup deal.

J. H. Hoar, one of the Vancouver syndicate interested in the Groundhog Basin, left Revelstoke Thursday afternoon with two capitalists, one of whom is interested in Australian mining properties, anxious to look at the gold properties in the Bend. There is every reason to believe from these parties and others who have seen or heard of Big Bend gold quartz that it has created a very favorable impression.

The Consolation has three men at work and they are nearing pay dirt again. Last week they took out $70 in nuggets in four days, and expect to strike the old pay streak shortly.

The McCulloch Creek Tunnel Co. are in 47 feet on bedrock, with indications of pay gravel being near.

A stabbing affray took place early this morning in the Tenderloin quarter in which a woman known as Millie Adams was cut twice, but not seriously.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner.

The litigation on the Alberta has been cleared and the property is to be developed at once.

The sale of the War Eagle mine to the Rossland-War Eagle Gold Mining Company of London, England, will not be closed for several weeks yet. The transfer of the title to the property will take place in London.

One of the very finest surface showings ever seen in the camp has been opened up by the St. Elmo people on the Cons. St. Elmo ground close to the dividing line between the two properties.

Patterson, Johnston & Co., on Tuesday sold to A. F. McMillan for $4000 two lots owned by Judge Spinks. The lots are situated on Columbia avenue on the corner immediately east of the Hotel Montreal.

The Hattie Brown company will resume development work at once under the direction of E. W. Lilleman, ex-superintendent of the Le Roi mine.

The Caledonia Cons. Mining Company has arranged for a reorganization. Ample means to proceed with development on this valuable property are now assured. The control of the company has been secured by wealthy eastern capitalists who are prepared to develop the fine ledge now shown up on the ground.

The drift from the main shaft of the Georgia is now in a body of high grade ore. It is the best showing the mine has ever made. The shaft was put down 26 feet and then a drift was run eight feet into the hill. The face of this drift is now in almost a solid mass of steel gray arsenical ore which in this neighborhood has always run high in gold. On Thursday it looked very much as though the drift would come into a very large mass of this fine ore.

The work of sinking the main shaft on the C. & C. has been temporarily suspended as the water was beginning to get troublesome. It is down a little over 70 feet and at the 70-foot level a drift has been run to the west of the vein. This drift shows that the vein comes from the City of Spokane ground, or at least from that vicinity. The bottom of the shaft and the face of the drift both show three and a half feet of ore, which is of paying quality.

A large amount of freight is still being hauled from Northport by wagon. The teams are also kept busy between here and Trail as some of the merchants prefer to have their freight handled that way.

The ground is now being cleared and graded for the erection of an opera house on the lots immediately east of the hospital. The building, which is to be erected by Mrs. Lewis, will be 60x100 feet and three stories in height.

The Le Roi mine is now shipping about 150 tons of ore per day, 50 tons of which is taken from the big dump at the mine. Some difficulty in maintaining shipments was experienced a short time ago owing to the inability of the smelter to take care of the ore hauled by the Columbia & Western railway, but since the new 250-ton capacity blast furnace has been in successful operation the railroad is kept busy night and day.

John Moynahan has started work on the north ledge of the Iron Colt. The first shot disclosed some very good looking copper ore.

Three feet of ore has been struck in the Iron Queen, a claim lying near the Empress and Spotted Tail, in the South Belt. The ore was found at a depth of only six feet and seems to be of good quality.

James Barnes and Samuel Forteath, the original owners of the Heather Belle on Sullivan Creek, have succeeded in discovering the Heather Belle ledge on two extensions which they recently staked out on the northeast.

On Thursday there was exposed on the Red Mountain one of the richest looking bodies of ore ever seen in this camp. The vein is about twenty inches wide.

In the Deer Park the men employed have noticed streaks of quartz coming into the solid mass of pyrrhotite. A test was made last Monday of this quartz which shows considerable molybdenum, yielded the following returns: $10, $28 and $100 in gold. The last assay is the highest ever had from the Deer Park. The seams of quartz have increased in size until a good share of the bottom of the shaft is in this ore. It now looks as though the shaft was going into a solid body of it.

The Gopher has been bonded to an eastern syndicate for $50,000 on a short bond to John McMartin, who has also bonded the Prince of Wales and Trilby. Assays have been obtained on the Gopher up to $35 in gold and 11 per cent. copper. The price of the Prince of Wales and Trilby was $20,000 each. The showing on the first named of these is particularly fine.

A shot in the Imperial threw a lot of very fine looking ore.

The Mayflower has opened up a third vein of two feet, about 12 inches of which is a carbonate ore running 160 ounces in silver.

The pay ledge has been cut by the lower tunnel of the Evening Star, which has developed four feet of ore and will ship 15 tons a day to the Trail smelter.

The face of the Columbia & Kootenay now shows 15 feet of $22 ore.

No. 1 shaft of the Phoenix is down 70 feet, the bottom being in solid ore which assays $22 per ton.

The View vein in the Southern Belle shows good ore, assaying $2 in gold and 17 per cent. copper.

In the Delaware one day last week the men discovered a small seam of ore in the face of the tunnel only eight feet from the point where it started under ground, and put in a shot or two when fully two feet of fine looking ore came to view. The ore is a quartz pyrrhotite, dark in color and very compact and heavy. Two careful assay tests made show $36.80 and $41.60 in gold. Another assay of a picked piece of ore went $80 in gold.

The Golden Drip, adjoining the now famous O.K., has been bonded to J. D. Warner for $50,000. A tunnel has been run in about 80 feet, and two or three ledges exposed. The ore is free milling, and often carries gold visible to the eye. The quartz is easily adapted to milling, not carrying so much copper and galena as the quartz in the O.K. The first vein cut by the tunnel of the Golden Drip is about three feet wide and is of solid mottled quartz. This vein is capable of producing a fine lot of ore from the start, and runs about $15 in gold.

Two very attractive claims in the south belt, the Prince of Wales and Trilby, were sold this week to the well known railroad contractor, John McMartin for $20,000.

A telegram received in town Wednesday announced the death at Spokane of Miss Ema Rush, principal owner of the Nevada and Alice mineral claims.

A crown grant will be issued in a few days to the St. Paul and the property has been incorporated. The shares are already on the market in Toronto and 30,000 were taken on the first day the issue was offered to the public.

The people of Waterloo camp have become very much exasperated at the Horne-Payne syndicate, because of its selfishness in taking up all the available townsite land along the Columbia river, and not permitting miners and others going in there to build houses. No satisfactory explanation seems to have been made by the Horne-Payne syndicate as to why people were not permitted to build.

The Mugwump, although about the last of the original Red mountain properties to be placed under active development is coming rapidly into prominence. Being covered from one end to the other with a heavy deposit of gravel and earth surface explorations were exceedingly difficult and uncertain, until by developments in the Iron Mask, City of Spokane and Gem, which surround the Mugwump on three sides, the course of the several veins entering the Mugwump from the properties named could be determined. Now the work is rendered comparatively easy and progress rapid.

In Challoner, Mitchell & Spring's window, next door to the Miner office is the richest display of free gold yet seen in the camp. The specimens were brought in Wednesday by Mr. R. A. Wyllie, of Hamilton, Ontario. They are from a claim owned by Mr. Wyllie and others, but he declines to give the exact spot until he has made some additional locations. He says, however, the claim is in Kootenay and not far from Rossland. Some work has been done on the property, enough to expose a vein of quartz two and a half feet wide which returns gold to the amount of $34 to $214 per ton.

The deep rock cut of the Columbia & Red Mountain railroad at the crest of the O. K. grade has cut a wide ledge on the ground of the San Francisco. The ledge is apparently the same one which passes from the Le Roi through the Black Bear. The ore is an arsenio-pyrite and is much lighter in color than the Red Mountain pyrrhotite. There is a notable absence of iron capping and of iron stain in the body of the ledge. Evidently but little work would be required to develop a large body of solid ore at the point where the discovery was made. The San Francisco is now under bond to Winnipeg people, "Fighting" Joe Martin being largely interested.

Superintendent Long of the Josie has begun to stope the big ore chute opened in the east tunnel and the company has contracted to ship regularly to the Hall mines smelter at Nelson. Delivery of ore under their contract has begun. Some conception may be had of the amount of ore in sight where stoping is now in progress when it is said the chute is opened for about 50 feet in length already and that it has an average width of seven feet. It is 150 feet from the tunnel to the surface. Therefore a body of ore 50 feet long, 150 feet high and seven feet thick may be counted on. This means 7,000 tons. The average value of the ore as shown by careful tests made for two weeks or more is about $80 per ton. The amount now blocked out is therefore probably worth $500,000, or nearly dollar for dollar of the entire capitalization of the company. This shows how quickly and how easily a mine may become a rich mine when it gets off on the right track. All this wealth has come to view in less than eight weeks. There are about four feet of clean ore in the face of the east tunnel at the present time, and there is no telling where this exceedingly rich chute will end. It is nearly 200 feet from the face of the east tunnel to the face of the main tunnel. The face of the main tunnel is all in ore of good grade, though a good deal of sorting is necessary.

Messrs. Frederick W. North and Ernest Grant Govan, of London, went down to Trail Wednesday afternoon to remain there a short time. They have secured claims on Champion creek and some others in Bear creek and will go out from Trail to see these. These gentlemen came over from London as the representatives of the company organized to take over the War Eagle mine, but as there are certain formalities yet to be executed before this deal is closed they may not wait for the final transfer. They also represent a developing syndicate and have secured for that syndicate about 30 claims in the vicinity of Rossland. Their plan of operations is as follows: They pay little or no cash down, but where a claim has reasonable promise they agree to spend whatever money is necessary to determine whether it is a mine or not, and if it is a mine they agree to organize a company in London, placing the shares on the London market and taking half the shares themselves and giving the other half to the owner or owners of the claim. The theory is that the shares will become very valuable as soon as they go on the London market owing to the backing of a powerful syndicate. They will begin developing operations in a short time and will distribute a great deal of money in the camp for wages and supplies. It is the first time English capital has taken hold here on such an extensive scale.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Negotiations Between Canada and Britain re Fast Atlantic Service.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—During the past few weeks negotiations between the Dominion and Imperial governments, relative to the establishment of the fast Atlantic service have been actively in progress and the impression is that a definite announcement will be forthcoming shortly as the result of Sir Richard Cartwright's conference with Mr. Chamberlain on Friday last. The papers relating to the matter were presented in parliament yesterday under date of November 21. Mr. Chamberlain writes to Lord Aberdeen that the existing service between the United Kingdom and Canada is not satisfactory from the point of view of speed. An improvement is a matter of importance to both countries. As it appears the Canadian government is unable without assistance to secure improved service, Her Majesty's government is prepared to contribute towards the cost of providing it. Arrangements are also to be made for the acceleration of the land journey to and from Vancouver. Tenders were received for the service in June. The Dominion government were prepared to accept the offer of the Allans for £225,000 sterling annually for ten years subject to certain modifications in the contract and on the approval of Mr. Chamberlain an imperial contribution of £75,000 sterling per annum, will be paid. On July 10 Mr. Chamberlain informs Lord Aberdeen that a decision will not be given by him on the subject until the new ministry is formed, and until also full information is forthcoming regarding the proposed modification of the Allans' offer, which may possibly make a fresh call for tenders necessary in justice to other tenderers.

It is said that Sir C. H. Tupper will represent some of the sealers before the Behring sea claims commission.

CORD WOOD

Lowest Market Prices.

Munn, Holland & Co.

Broad Street, Opp. Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J. Gilbert, A. Gruber, H. E. Miller, J. Maney, R. Jones, B. Coombs, O. Carey, R. Smith, R. O. Smith, Miss Johnson.

Per str. Kingston from the Sound.—Chas Larson, Jno N Roper, T Cusack, Ella N Meslck, Mrs J Piercy, Miss Campbell, Mrs Vigor, Miss A Daniels, Mrs Anderson, Mrs Walker, E Pearson, J E Painter, G Mansell, F Hale, A F Haynes, Chas Stewart, Capt Gatter, J E Macrae, E Wilson and wife, Lottie Lambert, H Robinson, E J Smith, D Colesky, W Kent and wife, S M Hartmann, J G Mann, R McBride and wife, Miss Dodds, Mrs Nesbitt Miss Welham, N Demarch, D McDonald, P Wesner, W Moffatt, W F Smith, George Porter, Mrs Tibbetts, Misses Tibbetts, Miss Burnes, Miss Dwyer, W H Wilkinson, E Smith, Mrs Scudder, Capt Jones and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E. G. Prior, W. Wilby, Mrs. M. A. Vigor, Lenz & Leiser, C. D. Given, Brackman & Ker, R. P. Rithet & Co., Sinclair & Co., B. C. Market, G. N. Ex., T. N. Hibben, A. W. Knight, R. Jamieson, F. R. Stewart.

Per str. Kingston from the Sound.—Todd & Son, Wright, Union C Co, P T Patton, W M Waitt, Fletcher Bros, Lowenberg & Co, Southwick O & G Co, Hall Ross & Co, Simon Leiser J Johnson, George C. Boyd, Gilbert Robinson, George Powell & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Kelly & Co, J H Todd & Son, John Boyd & Co, Hartmann & Co, R Hansen, Mrs Geo Scudder, Shalcross & Mc, Bank B C, R W Turner E E Blackwood.

"How did your sea voyage work, Bigley?"

"I was in such a state of collapse when I reached Liverpool that I cabled back to learn whether I had thrown up my situation."

"Now," said the prudent man, "you have drawn up my will to the best of your ability?"

"Yes, sir," replied the lawyer. "I've done it just as carefully as I know how."

"And it's properly signed and witnessed and all that?"

"Everything is quite regular."

"Well, there is just one more thing I wish you'd do for me. It's largely a matter of curiosity."

"What is it?"

"I wish you's tell me who, in your opinion, is most likely to get the money when the lawsuit is over."—Washington City Star.

"Oh, mamma," cried little Frances, "there are two dear little kittens in a box down in the laundry with the old cat."

"Are there, dear?"

"Yes, mamma; and this year's style of kittens is black trimmed with white."—Harper's Bazar.

ROYAL Baking Powder
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited

Every ingredient in **Manley's** Celery-Nerve Compound is a blood maker and health giver. If you are weak or run down, try it.

Dear Sirs: It is with pleasure I can recommend others to use Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound, as I am thoroughly satisfied it is a sterling preparation, and as a tonic I think it has no equal. Other members of my family, besides myself, have used it, and in all cases it gave the most gratifying and pleasing results. Yours truly,
Dry Goods Merchant. E. Ferryman.
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West Wellington Coal

(JORDON MINE—Anti-Combine.)

We guarantee this Coal will burn longer, give a stronger heat and leave less ash than any other coal mined in British Columbia, and can refer you to reliable parties who have been using it in verification of this if you will call upon us. For steam purposes we can refer you to some of the largest consumers in the city.

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Telephone 233. Cor. Fort and Broad Sts

AMUSEMENTS

Sixth Annual BALL

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Palliser, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beaven,

Given by the Ladies' Auxiliary

IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL,

Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 8:30 p.m.

The proceeds to go towards furnishing the operating room of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, $2.50; ladies' ticket, $1.00. Tickets to be had from members of the committee.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Small Silver Spoons,	guaranteed	best	quality,	$3.00
Large Tea Spoons,	"	"	"	3.25
Dessert Spoons,	"	"	"	4.75
Table Spoons,	"	"	"	5.50
Dessert Forks,	"	"	"	4.75
Medium Forks,	"	"	"	5.00
Dessert Knives,	"	"	"	4.25
Medium Knives,	"	"	"	4.50

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DAVIDSON BROS.

The Jewellers, - - 59 Government st

FISH! FISH!

- Finnan Haddies -

The First of the Season, at

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

For The Autumn Season

Our stock of Blankets is a very large one, including many grades and a nice assortment of Crib Blankets. You should see the line of Comforters we are showing. We bought them in the Summer, and got them at a low figure. Early purchasers will benefit by securing these goods.

Weiler Bros.

.....51 to 55 FORT STREET.

REMOVAL.

..THE...

Imperial • Restaurant

HAS REMOVED TO

35-37 YATES STREET,

(Old Times office), below Gov't St.

MEALS 25 cents.

MEAL TICKETS $4.00.

F. W. GARLAND, Proprietor.

$100 Easily Earned.

20 Persons to Receive a Cash Present.

Pendray's Electric Soap Wrapper Competition CLOSES on OCTOBER 1st, 1896. No Wrappers received after that date. . . . . .

Ask your Grocer for PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP, and take no other. It is the BEST on the market. . . . . .

Land Registry Act

The Northwesterly cor. of Section Eight (XXVIII), Victoria District, containing Five Acres.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of I. Newton to the above hereditaments, dated 9th day of November, 1881, and number has been lost, and application has been for a duplicate thereof, now notice is given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary is shown within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, September 1896.

WALTER H. GIBBS

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.

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Agent, ... Victoria.